McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner. ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager TERMS:—2.00 Per Year

VOL LV SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1918 NO 1

N. W. HEINEMANN OF COLEGROVE PASSED AWAY

One of McKean County's Leading Business Men and a Highly Respected Citizen Has Gone

RATED AS A VERY WEALTHY MAN

On Wednesday, December 26, 1917, occurred the death of N. W. Heinemann of Colegrove, a widely known and highly esteemed man, and one who could truly have been termed a captain of McKean county industry.

The story of Mr. Heinemann's active life faithfully follows the industrial history of the developement of this part of Pennsylvania, from virgin forest to productive farm land, with the almost invariable element of finding oil and gas.

From the start as a frugal hard-working boy Mr. Heinemann was quick to realize and grasp opportunities to turn nature's riches to the needs of man. He built up a large fortune without sacrificing the respect of his fellow men, as no one was robbed in the making. He made the land yield riches and died contented with the satisfaction of a great work well done.

Nicholas William Heinemann was born in Duderstadt, Germany, November 28, 1843. He came to America in 1851, landing in New York city. Then came with his parents, Christopher and Wilhelmina (Hartman) and located in Colegrove where they lived about two years and then returned to New York, where a younger sister died within a short time, and the family moved back to Colegrove and located on the farm where Mr. Heinemann spent the rest of his life.

At the age of 14 years he started to work on the P. & E. railroad, between Wilcox and Kane, on construction or[illegible]. About that time his father [illegible] a water-power sawmill and [illegible]as and his brother, John, came [illegible] and worked in the mill, which [illegible] afterwards bought from their [illegible]. They continued in this work [illegible]r some years and at the time steam [illegible]ower was installed N. W. purchased [illegible]s brother's share; John moving to Virginia.

N. W. Heinemann was always interested in the possibilities of the land and during his career accumulated many thousand acres in Liberty and Norwich townships and stripped them of hemlock and later of hardwood. When the lumbering industry began to decline in this section, because of scarcity of timber, he interested himself in wood chemical products and his solid business sense had again pointed the way and he was successful in this as in previous ventures. He became president of the Heinemann Chemical company, being one of its founders, and was also president of the Norwich Chemical company, with plants at Crosby and East Smethport.

Not all the riches were on the surface of these acres as valuable deposits of natural gas were opened from time to time and also some petroleum was produced.

Mr. Heinemann was always a hard working man, upright and just, and generous in his gifts to less fortunate fellow men. A good man has gone to well-earned rest.

About two years ago his health began to fail and he sought relief from the most celebrated medical authorities of the country at the Johns Hopkin hospital at Baltimore, Md. He also was a patient at times at the Wellsville and Hornell sanitariums. However, no medical aid could restore the worn out system and he passed quietly away.

Nicholas W. was the sixth of a family of eight children, two of whom are now living, Mrs. Louise Putman of Crosby and John H. Heinemann of Highlands Springs Virginia.

On October 1, 1874, he was married to Miss Anna Belle Waffle of Elm Valley, N. Y., who survives him. Two daughters are left to mourn the loss of a loving father, Mrs. Theresa Gallup of Crosby and Mrs. Bessie Scanlon of Colegrove; also six grandchildren.

Funeral services, which were largely attended were held at the Colegrove church, Saturday, Dec. 29, the Rev. [illegible] Edmunds officiating. Burial was in the Colegrove cemetery. The six bearers were men who had been employed by Mr. Heinemann for nearly 5 years.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

Mrs. Alvira V. Gallup Passed Away at Her Home in Norwich Corners.

Mrs. Alvira V. Gallup, one of the old and highly respected residents of Norwich Township, died at her home on Wednesday December 12, 1917, after an illness of only a few hours. Death was caused by heart failure. She was nearly 78 years of age. Mrs. Gallup was born in Norwich Township on the 19th day of January 1840, on a farm adjacent to where she has passed all her life, and was the daughter of Ranson and Luchsda Burdick, and the granddaughter of Capt. Palmer and Rowland Burdick both veterans of the war of 1812.

Ranson Burdick now 102 years of age is probably the oldest man in this end of the state. He with his parents in company with nine other families moved from Chenango county, N. Y. in 1815, and started the first settlement at the head of Potato Creek. The families accompanying were those of Jonathan Colegrove, Timothy Wolcott, Rowland Burdick, Nathaniel C. Gallup, Rueben Scott, William Brewer, John Abboy, William Smith, Gideon Irons, and Nathaniel Brewer. The people who live along the beautiful valley of Potato Creek today little know the privation and suffering these pioneers endured at this early period. On their way here four or five of these families come through Elmira and crossed the Canisteo river at Painted Post.—From there a greater part of the way they traversed Potter County, which was then almost an unbroken wilderness. Much of the distance they had only trails to follow, and were compelled to cut their way through dense forest. The remainder of the families started a little later, and when they reached the Canisteo river the water was so high they could not ford it. They come on to Angelica, crossed the Genesee river at that point, and finally reached Stulltown, on the Allegany river, where they camped for several days. From that point of their destination they followed the Valley of Potato Creek, stopping a day or two at what is now Smethport, which then consisted of only one or two families. From these settlers sprang the great bulk of the present inhabitants of Norwich Township excepting the lumber towns of Norwich and Betula. The marked characteristics of these pioneers were to maintain a high standard of morality in their midst, be charitable and hospitable to all and deal honestly by each other. These characteristics have held sway in that community through the succeeding generations, and to-day there is no more peaceful, contented, virtuous, and happy people in the land than are the descendants of these ten families who reside in this county.

In 1859 Alvira V. Burdick was married to Orson D. Gallup and for 52 years, until the death of Mr. Gallup in 1911, they enjoyed the conjugal relations as only the true husband and wife can. Mrs. Gallup is survived by her aged father, one sister, Mrs. L. J. Gallup, Port Allegany, Pa., two brothers, Chas. W. and Elmer E. Burdick both of Colegrove, Pa., three sons and two daughters, Murton J. Gallup, Glen Rock, Wyoming, Chester R. Gallup, Cincinnati, Ohio, L. Burdett Gallup, Colegrove, Pa., Mrs. J. G Amsler, Findley, Ohio, and Mrs. Chas. Hull, Colegrove, Pa.

Mrs. Gallup was always prominent in the affairs of Norwich township. During her girlhood days she helped her father conduct the tavern at the four corners known as Norwich Corners on the Emporium road. It was here that General Kane was entertained when the brave Bucktails marched overland from Smethport to Driftwood and embarked on rafts for Harrisburg to enter the Civil War. Now descendants of these soldiers are embarking for "Somewhere in France" Clair B. Gallup a grandson of Mrs. Gallup is now a soldier at Camp Lee, Petersburg Va., and Earl R. Burdick a nephew is stationed at Camp Hancock Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Gallup was Postmistress of Norwich for upwards of twenty-five years until rural routes were established and the office discontinued. She was an honest, upright, honorable lady who did much good in the community in which she lived. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church the Ladies Aid and an active worker in the activities of the Red Cross during the past few months.

The funeral services were held at her late home on Saturday Dec. 15th at 2 p. m. Rev. Tubbs of Betula officiating, the remains were interred in the Colegrove cemetery.

BURST OF OIL FLAMES INJURES MRS. GEO. HOWE

Accidently Spilled Oil on a Stove Fire and Was Severely Burned About the Face and Hands

COMPLETE RECOVERY HOPED FOR

Mrs. George Howe was seriously burned about the face, hands and arms as the result of an accident that happened Wednesday night of last week.

The family burn coal in a kitchen stove and unknown to Mrs. Howe a can of oil had been placed in the coal scuttle near the stove for the purpose of warming it. As Mrs. Howe started her household preparations for supper in the semi-darkness near the stove she did not notice the open can and started to put coal on the fire. The oil ignited with a burst of flame that nearly emveloped the lady. Aid to extinguish the flames was quickly at hand and Dr. Chadwick was summoned.

He found the victim most severely burned about the face, arms and hands and made her as comfortable as possible.

Yesterdays report was that Mrs. Howe was able to sit up in bed for the first time since the accident, although she still suffers severely. Her many friends hope she may quickly and entirely recover from the effects of this deplorable accident.

TICKNOR- DEBAR WEDDING THURSDAY.

Miss Salome C. Ticknor, formerly of Smethport, Pa., and Charles J. DeBar, of this city, were united in marriage last Thursday morning at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church by the Rev. Lawrence Boell. The bride was gowned in white filet lace over white satin, with silver slippers to match. The bridal bouquet was of white and shell pink roses, showered with lilies of the valley. The veil worn by the bride was white net, with a wreath of orange blossoms.

The matron of honor, Mrs. W. E. Wittman, of St. Mary's Pa., a sister of the bride, wore a beautiful gown of embroidered net over pale blue georgette crepe, and a picture hat of blue velvet and silver lace.—The best man was W. E. Wittman.

A wedding breakfast was given for 25 guests at the Hotel White. A vase was brought in which the bride placed her bouquet and it was used as the center floral decoration. After the breakfast, each guest received a rose from the bridal bouquet. The Rev. Lawrence Boell and Father Kramer honored the occasion with their presence.

Mr. and Mrs. DeBar departed on a trip to Washington and Baltimore. After January 1, they will be at home at 14 Normandie apartments, this city. Mr. DeBar is manager of the piano department of W. F. Frederick Company music store in this city.—Mc Keesport Times.

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS OF SMETHPORT AND VICINITY.

Are you satisfied with the present conditions of the dairy business and the prices you are receiving for your dairy products compared with the prices you are paying for feed, labor, etc.? If you are not, attend a meeting of dairymen to be held Wednesday, January 9 at 2 o'clock at the I. O. O. F. Hall at Smethport, Pa.. All dairymen and farmers are urged to be present for the purpose of organizing dairymen's and farmer's league.

POLICE REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

Lodgers,	11
Arrests,	4.
Convictions,	4.
Prisoners, Discharged,	0.
Suspended Sentences.	0.
Doors Unlocked.	1
Out of Town Calls,	1.
Private Calls,	0.
Overheated Stoves.	0.
Inquiries From Other Depts,	20
General Police Conditions	excellent

Very truly yours
Charles B. Dickinson, Chief Police.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness shown us and for the flowers given at the death of our son and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Herzog,
Earl Herzog.

A NOTE FROM THE OWNER.

Ross K. Knapp, who has been employed in the Spectator office at Rusford, N. Y. has arrived in Smethport, and has assumed the management of the MINER office. We are safe in saying that from now on this paper will be much better in every way and will undoubtedly meet with the approval and praise of all its readers. Mr. Knapp needs no introduction to the people in this vicinity as he has worked on this paper before and his ability as a writer and all around printer is well known and appreciated.

Harry L. Backus.

RED CROSS NOTES.

More Seaters Needed.

Charles Scott, chairman of the Pennsylvania Division, has issued a plea asking that the knitting of sweaters be continued with renewed zeal and vigor during the winter. All women are urged to knit as many as possible as the demand still exceeds the supply by several hundred thousands. Manufacturers are unable to supply the demand altho the are taxing their plants to the limit but they can only deliver about eleven thousand per day

Mr. Scott urges the chapters to discontinue the shipment of sweaters to officers and men as general distribution from Headquarters is far more satisfactory. It is also urged that if these shipments to groups be made, they should be sent to nearby camps rather than to distant points.

January Shipment.

The next shipment of hospital supplies and knitted garments will be made the first of next week and all workers are asked to turn in their finished work as early in the week as possible.

Pay for your Needles.

All those who have purchased knitting needles at Headquarters and had them charged are asked to call and pay for them at their earliest convenience as the money is needed to be used for the purchase of other materials.

The following letter was received last week by the chairman of the Supply Service Committee.

Mrs. C. W. Shattuck,
Superintendent Hospital Garments,
Smethport Chapter.

My Dear Mrs. Shattuck:—

May we congratulate you upon the splendid box recently shipped by your chapter to the Division Ware house Our Inspector reports that the work, folding, packing, and inspecting were all fine— It is a delight to get such perfect boxes from chapters.

Yours very truly.
Adelaide S. Newlin,
Superintendent Hospital Supplies,
Pennsylvania Division of the Atlantic Division.

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER.

Somewhere in Europe.
Dec. 16, 1917.

Dear Harry:—I think of you often and perhaps you wonder what has become of me.

Well, they gave me a nice quiet trip across the "briny" and put me on the beach. I'm over here filling teeth much the same as I would be back in Linesville, but must confess that I find the duty more interesting.

We have fine weather here. Lots of sunshine and little rain.

Have ceased to consider when the war is going to end. Tho' my daily wish and prayer is that the Imperial Government may collapse with a bang.

Wish we had a few hundred destroyers with good crews chasing these cursed submarines to death.

Hope you are all well this winter and that everything is going well.

Perhaps next summer or the one after that we can cruise around Crawford county in some kind of a wagon that runs as well as the Monroe used to.

Wishing you all a most Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am sincerely yours.

Glen S. Phillips.

ORSON CORY DIED SUDDENLY.

During the absence of Hon. and Mrs. A. W. Mitchell from their home in Erie, Pa., Christmas week, their home was broken into and ransacked from attic to cellar. The thieves carried away a dozen silver knives and a dozen butter spreaders and left the doors open with the result that the water pipes were frozen and bursted. A message was sent to Mr. Mitchell here and he went directly home and was amazed to know that the loss was not greater.

—Miss Gussie Nellis entertained a party of her lady friends at her home on East Main street Friday evening.

Subscribe for the MINER.

FAMILY POISONED AND THE CAUSE IS A MYSTERY

Alphus Hazen, Wife, Daughter and Baby Were in a Serious Condition When Dr. Clark Arrived

TAINTED MEAT MAY BE THE CAUSE

Members of hte family of Alphus Hazen of Willow street were poisoned in some unknown manner last Friday night and for a time were in a serious condition.

Dr. Clark was called and after applying the proper remedies brought the sufferers out of danger, and all have now fully recovered.

The persons affected were Mr. and Mrs. Hazen, daughter, Helen, and an infant child, and the only possible cause that they can assign is that they were poisoned by sausage, which they ate that evening. However, two other persons who partook of the meat were not affected in any way.

FARM BUREAU NOTES.

BIG FARM MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the McKean County Farm Bureau will be held in Smethport January 16th. Two sessions will be held in the Court house and at 2:15 p. m. the ladies will meet in the basement of the M. E. church, when Miss Pearl MacDonald of State College will address them on, "Women and the War". Morning session begins at 10:30 and after election of officers F. J. Weaver of State College will speak. In the afternoon Mr. H. K. Crofoot of Olean and Mr. Fred Rasmussen of State College speaks. Everybody is urged to attend.

Program.

Forenoon Session at the Court Rooms. 10:30 a. m. Business session.

1. Election of Officers.
2. Progress of Farm Bureau in the State of Pennsylvania.—F. T. Weaver.
3. Discussion of Farm Bureau in McKean County—By members present.

Luncheon.

Afternoon Session at the Court Room.

1:30 p. m. Treasurers Report—James A. McKean.
Auditing Committee's Report—F. J. Hackett, J. B. Eastman and F. L. Holmes.
Extension Representative's Report—P. S. Crossman.
2:15 p. m. Activities of the Cataraugus County Farm Bureau.—H. K. Crofoot, County agent of Cataraugus County.
Dairymen and the War—Prof. Fred Rasmussen,
Basement of M. E. Church.
2:15 p. m. Women and the War—Miss Pearl McDonald.

FROM THE PRISONERS OF THE McKEAN COUNTY JAIL.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 25, '17

We wish to thank Mr. Jones and his family for the kindness that was shown us Christmas day.

And also the fine dinner that they served us.

We had fried chicken hot biscuits with gravy, mashed potatoes, turnips, pickles, beets, mince pie, jelly and tea.

After dinner Mr. Jones passed the cigars around which we appreciated very much.

We also appreciated the kindness which was shown to us from the ladies of the St. Lukes' parish for the Christmas stockings which were filled with fruit candy and nuts.

McKean County Prisoners.

HOME WAS BURGLARIZED.

A. Orson Cory died suddenly at his home in Keating township, Monday afternoon, Dec. 31, 1917 at about five o'clock. Mr. Cory had been in his usual good health and after attending to a few outside duties came in and laid down on the couch to rest, expiring in a few minutes. The funeral services will be held at his late home this afternoon at two o'clock. A suitabe obituary will appear next week.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Grange National Bank of McKean County, at Smethport, Pa. for the election of Directors, for the ensuing year will be held at their banking office Tuesday, January 8th 1918 from 12 m. until 2 p. m.

adv3t. E. E. DRAKE, Cashier

COURT HOUSE NOTES

Marriage Licenses.

Dec. 19—George W. Hogan and Josephine M. Roche, Kane, Pa.

Dec. 20— Thomas Wiles of Olean, N. Y., and Laura Lipport, of Allegany, N. Y.

Dec. 24—Joseph Fazio and Florence H. Rice both of Bradford, Pa.

Manley A. Clark of Tulsa, Okla, and Mary F. Costello of Eldred, Pa.

Lewis C. Rosier of Smethport and Irene E. Green of East Smethport, Pa.

Dec. 26—Norman J. Wooster and Elva Feral Wickham both of Foster Township, McKean County, Pa.

Dec. 27—Donald A. Kelsey of Rochester, N. Y. and Kathleen M. Hogue of Franklinville, N. Y.

Axel Lindelow and Lillian Elsie Marie Dane both of Mt. Jewett, Pa.

Joseph Diegtefano and Grace Conta both of Hazelhurst, Pa.

Dec. 28—W. R. E. McCracken of Falls Creek, Pa., and Inez Hattie Kessler of Middletown, Elk Co., Pa.

Dec. 29—James L. Weatherwax of Akron, Ohio, and Mary L. James of Kane, Pa.

—George V. Potts of Custer City, Pa., and Lois I. Maltby of Bradford,

Deeds.

Dec. 18.—Charles H. Morse to William A. Koch, Bradford, $1.

Thomas Vaughn to Anna Vaughn, Bradford, $1.

Charles Newell to Jennie C. McKnight, Bradford, $1.

Dec. 19.—John B. Maze to Charles E. Malmstrom, Kane, $1.

E. A. Hathaway to Sylvester Rich, Bradford, $1.

Dec. 20—Charles V. Fisher to Alma L. Fisher, Bradford, $1.

Katherine V. Stadler to John B. Maze, Kane, $3,550.

Dec. 21. Amos L. Avery to Katherine E. Schaner, Bradford. $1.

M. L. Wills to Monroe & Crouse

Jessie C. Eckett et al to Monroe & Crouse, Bradford, $1,000.

M. Alice Berridge to John J. Bisett et al, Bradford twp., $1.

W. M. Kincaid to John J. Bisett et al, Bradford twp., $1.

Lillie M. Westcott et al to Mary A. Helshard, Hamlin twp, $1.

Dec. 22—C. F. Watriss, guardian to Frank J. Beebe, Bradford twp., $144.16

Mary C. White et a. to Frank J. Beebe, Bradford twp., $785.84.

Amelia T. Irvine to C. E. Bolles, Otto twp., $200.

Dec. 24,—Charles Drake to Della M. Bishop, et al, Bradford twp., $335.

O. F. Schonblom to Samuel Lenhart Bradford, $1.

Emma Baker et al to M. C. Lawler, Liberty twp., $200.

Margaret H. Elliott to Gust Johnson, Mt. Jewett, $1,000.

Dec. 26—Charles A. Lesh to Nora Lesh, Bradford, $1.

Mike Ross to James Montecalvo Lafayette twp, $825.

Emil J. Erickson to Carl Anderson Kane, $1,375.

James Campbell (Exr. & heirs of) to O. H. Lindholme, Kane, $100.

O. F. Schonblom to Frank J. Thomas Lafayette twp, $1.

Dec. 27—C. W. Shattuck and wife to K. P. Cotter, Eldred, $1.

K. P. Cotter to E. A. Wainman, Eldred, $890.

Dec. 29—City of Bradford, to C. J. Tranter. Bradford, $90.

Isaac L. Fox and wife to Abram Solomon, Ceres, $1.

Consolidated Window Glass Co., to Frank F. William, Mt. Jewett, $1.

Mary E. Harrigan to Clarence M. Van Hoult, Lafayette. $15.

Dec.31—Jay W. Bird to Anna H. Bird, Lafayette, $1.

Satisfction of Mortgage.

Dec. 19—Joshua. Davis, (Exr. of) to Roderick D. Marshall. Kane, $2,000.

Dec. 20—Peoples Building & Loan Ass'n to Jennie E. Page, Kane, $1,300.

Kane Bank & Trust Co., to J. Abrams, Kne, $550.

Same to Katherine V. Stadler Kane, $600.

O. F. Schonblom to J. W. Wick Bradford, $2,000.

Dec. 22, D. M. Dikeman to Hazel McCutcheon, Bradford, $1,100.

Dec. 24—Bradford B. Loan & Sav-Assn, to Louis Molozzi, Bradford, $700.

Dec. 27—Fred Disnet, et al to E. E. Bryner, and Co., Bradford, $4000.

Emil Lindberg to Albert P. Weborgh, Kane, $900.

John S. Kenemuth to B. M. Mott, Foster, $26000.

Dec. 28—Celia S. George to Walter Berridge and wife Bradford, $2,000.

H. S. Hort, et al to H. J. Martin, Otto, $500.

Dec. 31.—Harold Berkwater to Axel O. Olsen, Wetmore, $200.

Assignment of Mortgage.

Dec. 24—Frank McLaughlin to Sheridan Gorton, Eldred Twp., $125.

Sheridan Gorton to Mary V. Purple, Eldred Twp., $753.75.

Without Premeditation

By Susan Claggett

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Are the islands forts?"

John English answered the question absently, without turning his head.

"They are masked batteries, I believe."

"All of them?"

Something in the tone of voice caught his attention. He looked at the woman standing beside the rail past her to the bay and the many islands dotting its surface.

"Boston is well protected," he remarked casually.

"Of course." Rachel Baruch moved so as to face him. "I am a good American," she said dryly.

"Yes?"

"Your tone implies reservation and an implication."

For an instant annoyance dominated John English. Then he laughed. "The times call for reserve. As for implication, I never imply a thing."

"Then why?" she waved her hand outwardly.

"Ignorance. I have never before been in Boston harbor."

She looked at him doubtfully.

"My explanation is not satisfactory?"

"Your pardon. There is something familiar, yet I am sure I have never seen you before. A chance likeness, a similarity in tone."

"I am fortunate if I resemble one who is a friend; it argues favorably for me," he answered idly.

"A friend! No. I disliked the man. In fact, I am running away from him."

His eyes twinkled. "The obvious reason?"

She did not reply. The swell, that makes the trip to Yarmouth something to be dreaded, was rolling the steamer in a most unpleasant way and had cleared the deck of all but themselves. "Isn't it very rough?" she asked, glancing about helplessly.

"I have been told this trip is worse than an ocean voyage." Then he glimpsed her face and was all concern.

"It is nothing," Rachel said hastily; "a little dizziness that will pass, but I think I will go in."

"The air is best for you, and you will miss the sunset." But she shook her head and left him.

They did not meet again until a week later. Loitering upon the plazza of the Queen's hotel, Halifax, he saw her pass. His first thought was to join her. His second, to wonder why he should desire to do so. Such an inclination belonged to youth, not to a man who had long left sentiment behind and found his most congenial companionship among his own kind.

His means permitted him to live as he pleased in the house built by some forgotten ancestor. This he had changed little. The principal alteration had been in the attic, which he had transformed into a billiard room, the pleasantest place in the house, and this room visualized itself with some amazing additions to the furniture as he watched Rachel Baruch's retreating figure. A baby grand stood beside one window. Now, he could not tell the difference between Dixie and the sextet from Lucia, and he realized the incongruity of a piano in his den, but the oddity of its appearance disappeared in a greater astonishment as he noticed upon the hearth two pairs of slippers. This in itself was not unusual, but when he glimpsed one of the pair he wondered what had happened to him. Close beside his worn-out and comfortable number nines was a woman's shoe, dainty and small.

A blast from a steamer at the pier roused him, and he looked at his watch as a porter approached with his grip and rug, and with an unconscious sigh he came back to the business of the moment.

That a man should have dreams is not surprising. The surprising thing was that this condition of mind was brought about, not by a young woman, but by one quite thirty-five or more years of age. She could not even lay claim to beauty, but in Rachel's face was force and sweetness; a note in her voice that appealed to him. Analyzing his condition of mind later on, he reached the conclusion he was in a state bordering upon the idiocy of extreme youth; for the first time in his life he could not constrain his feelings to respond to his will.

He wondered why he had been so short-sighted not to join her, to accept the chance offered by the gods, and as he lashed himself mentally over his failure to do so, something in the attitude of a woman upon whom his eyes had rested unseeingly for some time brought a sudden realization that, after all, fate was kind.

He made no move to join her. He was content to wait, hoping she would recognize him when she turned. He was disappointed. Once her eyes swept over him casually, as casually as they passed over others standing near.

Still he hoped for recognition, "like a fatuous youngster," he told himself. Instead, she moved to the other side of the steamer.

That evening when he went on deck he found her in the chair next to his.

"I knew you at once," she told him, but I have traveled so little it is difficult to accept the freemasonry of shipboard life. I am very glad you remembered me," she ended simply.

That trip to St. Johns always stood out in John English's memory as the one perfect time in a hitherto pleasant life. A man of literary tastes, he found in Rachel one who had read largely and had the courage of her rather positive ideas. But it was the personal in which he was interested. Especially was he concerned in the identity of the man from whom she was running away, and he asked one evening if she still noticed a resemblance.

"Occasionally," she replied, and would have changed the subject, but he persisted. It seemed to him he must know what part the man had played in her life.

"I am interested in my double, Miss Baruch, and I have been wondering if you would tell me more about him."

She replied readily. "There is little to tell, and to that you are welcome. My father was under obligations to him. Mr. Hardwick helped him when he was in financial straits, and then—then he said he did not want the money; he only wanted—he wanted to marry me. I could not bring myself to do as they wished, but I thought if I went away possibly my perspective might change sufficiently to include him when I returned."

"Not if I can help it," said John English. Then he stopped, amazed at what he had said.

"You have nothing to do with it."

"I have everything to do with it," he returned shortly. He left his chair and walked to the rail, appalled by his unpremeditated words. Marriage at no time had occurred to him. He had enjoyed Rachel's society, but a nearer intimacy he had not considered. Then, as she stood looking out across the moonlit sea, he again visualized his den and the extraordinary changes in its arrangements; the dainty shoes beside his shabby slippers, and across from his comfortable armchair the smaller chair occupied by the woman now seated in the corner of the deck

She Looked at Him Doubtfully.

behind him. Suddenly that room as he now saw it became desirable above everything on earth, and he turned again to her.

"I have everything to do with it," he repeated. "I want to marry you myself."

"Have you taken leave of your senses?"

"It would seem that I have come to a sense of what is necessary to my happiness."

"But to have it happen like this. It is absurd."

"I would have said the same thing a week ago. Today there is but one explanation."

"And that?"

"It had to be. Just charge the whole thing to fate, and marry me when we reach St. John's. I know the consul and his wife. They will be delighted to act as host and hostess. What say you?"

She left him and walked to the end of the deck. He waited long for her to return to him, and then followed.

"What I have said may seem premature," he told her, "but I am thoroughly in earnest. If you cannot answer me now, I will ask again, when you know me better."

She faced him as she spoke. "That will be unnecessary. I was merely thinking fate had been most kind."

Harvesting Shellac.

Shellac is a resinous substance, deposited on the twigs of various trees in India and southern Asia by the lac insects. At the proper time the twigs are broken off by the native collectors and exposed to the sun to kill the insects and to dry the lac. These twigs with the attached resin, inclosed insects and ova constitute the stick lac. Seed lac is obtained from stick lac by removing the resinous concretions from the twigs and triturating with water. The greater part of the coloring matter is dissolved and the granular portion, which remains after drying, is the seed lac. Shell lac, or shellac, is obtained by melting the seed lac in cotton cloth bags, straining and allowing it to drop on to sticks or leaves. In this way the resin spreads into thin plates, in which state it is found in commerce.

Too Probable.

"Who is going to score the new opera you are going to produce?"

"I am afraid it is going to be the critics."

When Tom Sewed

By Jane Osborn

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Tom Bates had advanced a hundred feet down the road, after having left Molly, he heard a subdued but high-pitched whistle. It came from the direction of the side door of the Gardner house, and, turning back, he saw emerging from the grape arbor that clustered around the door the bony, stooped figure of Molly's uncle. The uncle was beckoning to Tom to return, and because the uncle held one lean finger to his lips, Tom knew he was to return stealthily. So Tom crept back in the moonlight as quietly as a night-prowling cat till he stood within a few inches of the old man.

"Can you knit?" asked the uncle.

"Knit—what do you mean knit?"

"What do I mean—knit—I mean knit—worsted work, on needles, of course."

"Well, I should think not."

"Can you use a sewing machine?"

"Certainly not."

"Tom had reasons of his own to want to impress favorably Molly's uncle—who was also her guardian—but he did not intend to perjure himself by claiming accomplishments that he did not have.

"Well, can you thread needles and sew on buttons?"

"Yes—I suppose I can." Tom admitted, slowly remembering the bachelor buttons that he had in time past been constrained to sew on for himself.

"All right," the uncle said, with evident satisfaction. "I can knit and the minister can cut out garments as good as anyone, and son John can run the sewing machine. Now, here's what we're going to do, and since you would be doing your share, in order to help out Molly, I guess you're not going to back out. You see, my wife—Molly's Aunt Matty—and my son John's wife and the minister's wife and Molly—well, they are running the Red Cross society here in Dobb's Corners. Well, times have been pretty busy here. What with canning and all, it was pretty hard for the women folks. War times seem to come hardest on the women, if they're patriotic, like our women folks are."

"What's that got to do with my sewing buttons on?" asked Tom.

"Wait till I get to it, can't you?" snapped Molly's uncle. "Saturday there is to be the big send-off parade in the big city, and seems as if my Matty and Tom's wife had set their hearts on seeing the boys start off, and, of course, the minister's wife and Molly just had to go. And what is more, they all had planned to get off a box of things for the Red Cross. Well, as I said, tomatoes ripened sooner than they expected, and there were a powerful lot of grapes this year, and the preserving sort of put things back. And now, if they go in to that parade Saturday, they never will get that box packed, and my Matty and the rest are almost worried sick about it. They've got to get it off Monday morning. Of course, the minister's wife wouldn't want to see them finish up on Sunday. So they have decided they will work till midnight on Saturday. Well, here is my plan. Tomorrow (Friday) evening I can tell Matty I am going down to the store to sit awhile, and the minister can let on he has to talk to one of the elders, and John can tell his wife he's got to negotiate in the next county about those cows he is thinking of buying, and you can tell Molly what you choose, if she was counting on seeing you that night. And we can all get together down at the headquarters and we can finish them garments up. We can get there by half past seven, and we can work until eleven, without having the women suspicions. That is three hours and a half for four men. That's fourteen hours. I guess we can finish up in that time, all right. Women waste a deal of time talking, and if we just take our pipes, we can peg right ahead without stopping at all."

Tom, unwilling as he was to be regarded as an expert needleman, agreed, and sealed the agreement with a hearty hand shake, and went off to his lodgings in the village, feeling that because of the little speech of Molly's uncle he understood the old man better than he had ever done before.

The quartette arrived Friday night at the bare little room over the store that had been set aside for the Red Cross headquarters in the village, and after Molly's uncle had picked the lock with a pass-key, they soon set to work by the light of a steady old oil lamp.

Knitting was not exactly easy for the old man, and the yarn caught on his calloused knuckles, but he set himself to work on an uncompleted muffler with a will, and soon was puffing away on his corn-cob pipe to the rythmic click of the slow-moving wooden needles. The minister cut out pajamas and bed jackets with nervous haste, humming the quick measures of an old-fashioned camp meeting hymn; and John, who was portly and deliberate, stitched the pieces of heavy cotton into garments, with never a pause to light his pipe. Sometimes Tom made himself useful by cutting under the direction of the minister, sometimes he sewed on buttons, and sometimes he filled John's pipe or relighted it, so that the wheels of the machine might run on without interruption.

It was about ten o'clock and the minister's song was at its loudest, the machine was buzzing almost as noisily. The air was blue with smoke and the four men were as intent on their work as though the evening's occupation had been a game of whist. They did not see the four figures that looked up toward the window from the street, nor did they hear, through the parson's noisy treble, the sound of four different sorts of footsteps on the stairs. But they did hear a key in the door, and because Molly's uncle heard his Matty's voice saying very positively: "I guess I'll find out who dared break into this room." He reached up to the lamp that hung from the ceiling, drew it down and with one vigorous puff down the chimney, extinguished the only light.

Two or three screams followed in the darkness, and then much confusion. Finally, after what seemed to Tom, many minutes of groping about, he put his hand out and found Molly's hand stretched out before her. About that time Molly's uncle had found Matty and the minister had relighted the lamp.

It took a great deal of explaining to reveal the fact that the minister's maid on returning from the village had brought back the news that there was a light in the Red Cross headquarters. Of course, the only thing to think was that burglars had entered. Then followed the assembling of the Red Cross leaders and the brave encounter in the dark.

"What in the name of love did you blow that lamp out for?" asked Matty, as she was inspecting the knitting her husband had been doing. "If it hadn't been for that, we wouldn't have been so frightened."

"I guess I didn't think," was the weak reply. "I was bound you shouldn't know what we had been doing—wanted it to be a surprise, so I blew out the lamp."

Of course, Matty found the knitting beyond criticism, though it wasn't very well along, and the minister's

They Soon Set to Work.

wife was perfectly delighted with her husband's work as a cutter. John's wife never saw such good machine stitching and Molly praised each button joining that Tom had wrought with so much pains.

Then Tom looked quizzically at Molly, and she smiled back to him.

"Let's tell them," he said, and then went on: "It's as good a time as any," he began, "to tell you that Molly and I want to be married. I'm leaving for the camp on Saturday, and we didn't want to be separated till the knot had been tied. Parson, will you do the honors? Molly and I got the license yesterday."

And there in the little Red Cross headquarters, with the work where it lay on the machine, the good old uncle gave away his niece and Molly married her soldier.

Special Finger-Print Camera.

For police officers and others who have need of getting finger-print evidence from material that cannot be preserved or removed from its environment, a special camera has been perfected. It takes a photograph of the finger-print wherever it may be. In operating the camera no photographic skill or experience nor even a tripod is necessary. The camera is held tight against the surface of the door, ceiling wallpaper or whatever the finger-print has been made. The shutter release lever is then pressed down; this automatically closes the circuit to the four lamps inside the camera and thus lights them, providing the illumination for the exposure. The necessary current is provided by storage batteries inside the camera.—Popular Science Monthly.

Eggs and Eggs.

"You want some eggs?" inquired the village grocer.

"Yes."

"Are you attending the speechmaking this evening?"

"Why do you ask?"

"We have regular table eggs. Then we have a fine new line of china eggs which fit the hand nicely and are comfortable in heft. Your selection, of course, should depend on whether you desire the eggs for eating or throwing."

Dr. Bradford's Obstacle

By Anne Collins

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jane Dawson kept a boarding house. Had Jane lived a generation ago her friends would have been filled with pity for her because of this. They would have nodded their heads sadly together and have said: "What a pity that a young woman of Jane's position and family should be reduced to taking in boarders." But, being an up-to-date young woman of the twentieth century, Jane preferred to look upon her venture with deep interest, put her boarding house on a business basis, kept her books with accuracy and was regarded as one of the business women who had won out in the neighborhood where she lived.

"The Dawson House," as Jane chose to call her establishment, had a definite number of resident boarders and an indefinite number of "mealers," as Jane's housekeeper called them. In the latter class was Doctor Bradford, who was known to the regular Dawson House clientele simply as a promising young doctor who, having spent the last two or three years at the front, had now taken an apartment somewhere in a nearby neighborhood with the intention of building up a practice.

Doctor Bradford, it was whispered, was very much attracted to Jane. That was not so very remarkable for Jane, in spite of—or was it partly because of?—her businesslike manner and trim, severely made blue serge frocks was a decidedly attractive bit of femininity. The remarkable thing about it was that Jane showed that she was attracted to the doctor. At least it had been noticed by the observing ones of Dawson House that the doctor not infrequently lingered after dinner to join in a hand of bridge with Jane and some favored married couple. For it was, indeed, considered a favor to be invited to spend an evening in Jane's hospitable sitting room where crackling logs on the hearth and warm-shaded lamps and, most of all, Jane's indescribable smile—which always was at its best in her own private sanctum—cast a spell of cheer that was warmer than the hospitality of any other part of the house.

Sometimes, though, this the observing ones did not know, Jane and the doctor spent a leisure hour or so together in bracing country walks; but apparently—apparently surely to Jane—the doctor merely sought Jane's friendship in her companionship. On more than one occasion of late, however, his manner verged on something warmer than friendship, but always he stopped himself abruptly. However, there is always a last time when a man is able to stifle his desire to come to an understanding with the woman to whom he is attracted, and this last time came one evening when Jane and he were bending over a game of cribbage in Jane's sitting room. Impulsively the doctor clapped his hands over cards and pegs and board just as Jane was about to peg out to the finish.

"Jane," he said. "I've got to tell you. You know my mind is not on the game. I'm thinking only of you and I have been for weeks. Jane, I'd try and make you love me enough to be my wife if I thought it could ever work out—but—"

Jane's hands that had suddenly turned cold were, with an effort at composure, trying to straighten out the pack of cards.

"But what?" she said after a moment's silence, and then, as the doctor seemed to be unable to make an explanation she went on with a deliberateness that was characteristic of Jane: "Do you mean that there is some reason why you couldn't ask me to be your wife?"

"There is a reason why you might not wish to accept me," he said.

Jane looked across the table, her frank eyes meeting his.

"Is it something that happened when you were in France?"

The doctor nodded in the affirmative. "I didn't think much about it till I got to this country. Why, Jane, even my mother told me I must have been insane to do it—and it is because of it that she didn't want me to settle down at home. That's why I came here and took the apartment."

"I am sorry," was all Jane answered and perhaps the doctor was disappointed that Jane did not force a fuller confession from him.

Jane spent what seemed to her boarders a foolish proportion of her earnings on the furnishings of her little sitting room. New pictures and books and objects of ornamentation that tempted her soon found their place in the room, though she would have hesitated some time before buying a new hat or gown. The doctor was always interested in her purchases, however, and had a keen eye to detect any new book, or picture or art object. For the weeks that followed his attempt at confession Jane had been none the less cordial than before, but whenever their conversation approached a point where the confession might have been completed Jane abruptly changed the subject.

Late one afternoon Jane found the doctor waiting for her in her sitting room when she returned from a lonely walk. A smile of keen pleasure was on his face as he greeted her: "I've found your newest purchase," he exclaimed.

Jane bent down to a life-sized Japanese doll that squatted patiently on a yellow silk cushion, its painted black eyes looking out appealingly at her as it stretched two brown, plump arms to her.

"Isn't it adorable," she said. "I've seen those babies in the windows of Japanese shops for months, and finally I couldn't resist the temptation. If there were only real youngsters in the house I might have got along without it. I don't suppose people that have babies ever live in boarding houses. I wish they did; but I suppose they would disturb the other boarders."

The doctor looked on with a degree of fascination and surprise that might have amazed Jane were she not so intent at gazing at the lifelike Japanese doll. She planted a kiss on its plump porcelain cheek. "Ugh," she said with a shudder. "It looks like a real baby, but it isn't a bit satisfactory when it comes to kissing."

When the doctor went to his apartment a little later it was with gladness in his heart and a quick step. Moreover, his idea of Jane had been altered in one important particular. The next afternoon he managed to make his way into the Dawson House with a large bundle, and when Jane returned to her sitting room after her stroll she found him already in possession there, as he had been the day before. He came to the door when he heard her coming and carefully closed it behind her.

When he turned to look at Jane she had dropped to her knees before the yellow cushion and was planting a kiss on the cheek of the little bundle of plump humanity that was seated there.

"Where did it come from?" she cried, and then she clasped the little plump live baby in her arms and proved to the doctor that even a busi-

"That's Why I Came."

ness woman might win out even as a boarding-house keeper, and not lose her share of instinctive maternal love.

"That is the obstacle," the doctor announced. "It's Belgian. I ran across it, or rather it ran across me—wailed and held out its little thin arms to me in the ward of one of the hospitals a day or so after its mother died. Of course I knew a lot of theoretical stuff about baby care and somehow I fancied I could take charge of it. Anyway I adopted it and with the help of the stewardess and some of the women on board, I got it home—though the women did look at me as if they thought I was demented for having adopted the youngster. I had it bundled in my arms in a steamer rug—it was hale and sound and as rosy as it is now by that time—when mother and my old friends came to meet me at the dock. I thought at least my mother would take a fancy to it. First they laughed at me and then, when I wouldn't put it in an institution, they got irritable about it. I'd spent so much time at the front, that my funds are pretty low and I couldn't afford a trained nurse for it."

He paused and looked down with unmixed joy as Jane kissed the baby's dimpled hands. "Perhaps I'm stubborn, but the more they tried to argue me out of keeping it the surer I got that I was going to keep it. And even loving you as I did I wasn't going to think of marrying if it would mean giving up the youngster. For some reason I imagined you didn't like babies. I thought you'd want me to give it up if you ever consented to be my wife. But—"

Jane was standing before the doctor with the baby clasped in her arms. "It's perfectly wonderful," she said and the little Belgian orphan merely gurgled his surprise as he was clasped in the arms of Jane and the doctor in their first embrace.

A Padded Blow.

"What a brilliant conversationalist young Mr. Jenkins is. Do you know him? Really, it's an education to listen to him talking."

"Yes," said the gentle Mrs. Sm "I have met him."

"You must have found him very tertaining. He can talk cleverly wittily for an hour at a stre

"Then when I met him," s Smith, "it must have been at ginning of the second hour."

McKean County Miner

Published Every Thursday.
Terms:—$1.50 per year.

Advertising Rates.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $150 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position, and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertions.

Local reading notices and legal advertising, 7½ cents per line for each insertion.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to
HARRY L. BACKUS,
Owner.

ROSS K. KNAPP,
Editor and Manager.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 3, 1918.

With this issue of The MINER I greet the readers again after an absence of several years. As I started to learn the printers trade in the MINER office under the late Hon. Lucius Rogers. It is therefore with pleasure and pride that I assume its editorial management. It will be my constant endeavor to furnish the readers with the kind of a paper they desire and whenever I do not come up to their specifications certainly wish to be reminded of the fact.

Suggestions and criticisms looking toward the betterment of the paper will be kindly received with the aim of constantly improving.

Politically the paper will continue to support the Republican party, while the news of the town and county will be carefully and thoroughly looked after.

I ask the help of all friends old and new to aid in the constant improvement of the MINER.

ROSS K. KNAPP.

The Republicans of the country are warned not to be deceived by the wave of Democratic propoganda any more than they are by the German brand of misleading publicity. Our Democratic friends have seized upon what they consider an opportunity to cinch the control of governmental affairs for years to come. This statement applies to small communities' affairs as well as to the main governing machinery of the nation. As loyal Americans we are all behind President Wilson in this great crisis of the country's existence, but the hysterical efforts some of his friends are making to magnify his greatness would be laughable if they were not occasionally sheerly offensive. No right-thinking person likes to hear Woodrow Wilson compared more than favorable with Abraham Lincoln, but that is what some of his ardent admirers are constantly doing. As a matter of fact Mr. Wilson is showing every day that he is only an ordinary individual in a position that requires an extraordinary one. He seems to be totally without the characteristics of a warrior. He has a deplorable faculty of placing third rate men in first class positions. The fact that a man is a Republican seems to make him a misfit in the President's scheme of things. A person in a lesser office would be accused of vindictiveness and jealousy if he maintained the strict partisanship that has marked Mr. Wilson's administration. This is not I. W. W. talk, but a plain statement of affairs robbed of Democratic camouflage. No man or woman who voted for Charles Evan Hughes in November, 1916, need regret that action for a moment, nor become imbued with the idea that the greatness of the Republican party is a thing of the past.

Red Cross workers may well feel proud of the splendid result of their efforts all over the country in the membership drive which ended last week. Less than one year ago the American Red Cross Society was last in the list of great nations having somewhat less than half a million members. To-day it leads the world, and while exact figures are not available, it is safe to say that Red Cross members in this country now number twenty millions.

Failure to get advertising copy in on time and other causes have united to hold back the news end of the MINER this week and various improvements in the arrangement of matter could not be attended to. However, it is hoped that next week will see a large addition to the amount of home and vicinity reading matter arranged in attractive style.

Mean Rejoinder.

Wife (during the spat)—"I wasn't anxious to marry you. I refused you six times." Hub—"Yes, and then my luck gave out."—Boston Globe.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hamlin Bank & Trust Company for the election of nine directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 303 West Main Street, Smethport, Pa., Wednesday, January 2, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RALPH E. BURDICK,
Secretary.

Smethport, Pa., December 17, 1917ad2t

These Useful Articles at Reasonable Prices.

New Ties, .. 50c, 65c, $1.00
Scarfs ..... 50c to $7.00
Bath Robes $6.50

Army Sweaters and Jerseys $2.50 to $8.50. EVERYTHING THAT MEN AND BOYS WEAR
STYLEPLUS TRENCH MODEL OVERCOATS, $17.00

H. W. RUBIN & SON, :-: Smethport, Pa.

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Watch for Dates

MASSER BROTHERS

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Comes spent the week end in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arvedson of Norwich were pleasant callers at this office last Friday.

Miss Ada Ness returned to Buffalo Saturday after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. Alta Ness.

Miss Marguerite Knapp of Franklinville, N. Y., was a guest of Mrs. W. B. Hopper a few days last week.

Mrs. Burg Chadwick is in Washington, D. C. she left last Monday to visit her son, Dr. E. V. Chadwick.

Miss Gertrude Cooper spent the week-end with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. H.D. Otto at Farmers Valley.

Frederick Specht left Monday for Williamsport, Pa., after a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Specht.

Miss Edna Keenan of New York, is spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Keenan.

Miss Teckla Hanson of Jamestown, N. Y., who has been visiting Miss Esther Larson returned home the first of the week.

The Misses Ella and Marian Young of Buffalo, N. Y., were guests of their mother, Mrs. J. D. Young and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Redfield and children, left Monday for St. Petersburg, Fla, where they will remain the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Day have returned to Syracuse, after a short visit with the former's mother, Mrs. N. M. Day and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George McIlowan and daughter, Jane, of Indiana, Pa., have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gleason and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mitchell and daughter, Norma, left last week Wednesday for Geneva, N. Y., Where they expect to make their future home.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Baker and family left Friday for their home in Erie, after spending Christmas with Mrs. Baker's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. McCoy.

Mrs. L. Wells and daughter, Mildred returned to their home in Harrisburg Monday after a visit with Mrs. Sue E. Burdick and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Burdick.

Hon. and Mrs. A. W. Mitchell and sons, John and George of Erie, Pa., spent the holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest.

The Misses Esther and Edith Larson returned to their school duties at Port Allegany Monday after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Larson.

The Misses Louis and Jane Studholme of Olean, N. Y. and the Misses Margaret and Mary Studholme of Port Allegany are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Lydia Holder.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Knapp, children, Vivian and Kenneth and Mrs. Margaret A. Knapp arrived in town Monday evening and will make their future home here. At present they are living in rooms at Burdette Hall's residence, corner of Water and Union Streets.

Among the college students home for the holidays are Herbert Monheimer, University of Pennsylvania; Leonard Carlson, Cornell University; Robert Brownell, Allegany college; Miss Etoile Freeman, Pennsylvania State college; Vere Worster, Jefferson Medical College; Miss Theo Freeman, New Haven School of Gymnastics, Raphael Kessler, Mercersburg academy; Hamlin Burdick, Staunton Military academy; Miss Ruth McCarthy, Buffalo Normal school; the Misses Grace Olmstead and Mirabel Hamlin, Saint Mary's Hall; Miss Marian Gallup, Mechanics Institute; Miss Mary Gallup Miss Cowle's School and Miss Verna Butzer, Lock Haven Normal.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Gladys DeHass spent Sunday in St. Marys.

Mrs. George Moody of Coryville was the guest of Mrs. Robert Raymer Monday.

Captain Kenneth Mayo of Camp Mead was home on a short forlough last week.

Mrs. Elvira Chadwick of Canisteo, N. Y., is visiting relatives in town for a few days.

C. L. Burlingame and Fred Burlingame spent Christmas with relatives in Erie, Pa.

Mrs. E. W. Workley and son, Harold have returned from a short visit with friends in Rochester, N. Y.

The Misses Dorothy and Florence Apple returned Monday from a short visit with relatives in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lillibridge and children have returned from a visit with relatives in Warren, Pa.

Misses Edna and Theo Freeman, Dora Schoolar, and Harriet Herzog were Olean visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wiant left Monday for a visit with friends and relatives in New Bethleham, Pa.

Robert E. Daly was home from Buffalo, and spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Daly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Natella and son, Jack, of Buffalo, are guests of relatives in Smethport and Crosby.

Miss Rachel Mayo was home from Akron, Ohio and spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mayo.

Miss Bee Oviatt of the Erie County Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y. was a Christmas guest at her home in Farmers Valley.

Sergeant Frank Barbour and Paul Penning of Camp Hancock were guests of their parents here a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs. David Cramer and daughters, Martha and Verna left for their new home in Vineland, N. J., Monday.

Dr. W. A. Ostrander returned Tuesday to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. after a short visit with his family in this place.

Miss Edna Freeman was home from Haverrack, N. Y ,and spent her vacation with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Freeman.

Mrs. Raymond Day returned home Saturday from a visit with her sister Mrs. Gordon Studholme and family in Port Allegany.

E. Gurdon Potter left Sunday for Camp Jackson, South Carolina, after a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Potter.

Mrs. C. C. Choate was called to Uniontown, Pa. last week on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. George Smart.

Miss Edna Specht has resigned her position at Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., and will spend the rest of the winter at her home here.

Mrs. Lena Herzog and Miss Helen McGowan have been spending the holiday season with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Herzog of New Haven, Conn.

Miss Katherine Mayo who was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mayo, for a week, returned to Connellsville, Pa., the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Southwick and children of Erie have been guests of Mrs. Southwick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Means and family during the holidays.

Leon Valentine returned to his home in Philadelphia Saturday after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Milroy. Mrs Valentine and daughter remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hartmayer who spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C .H. Curtis returned to Buffalo, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Raymond of Mt. Jewett have returned home after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Corwin.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the McKean Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office in Smethport, Pa., Thursday, January 10th, 1918, for the purpose of electing Directors and proposed amendments of Sec. 3, Article XI, of the Constitution.

Would Have Preferred Only Mama.

Little Josie had received a large doll on her birthday, being asked how she liked it she answered: "Oh, pretty well, but I was in hopes it would be twins."

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the post Office at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending December 29th, 1917.

TYLER, MRS. NELLIE.

Persons calling for these letters please say "Advertised". All unclaimed Letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

THOS. CLARK,
Act. Postmaster.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF BANKRUPTCY

No. 8514 in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania James Gilmore Amsler of McKean County, Pennsylvania a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898 having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Act; notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said Court at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 18th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner, should not be granted.

J. WOOD CLARK, Clerk.

Published in the McKean County Miner.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF HAMLIN BANK & TRUST COMPANY, LOCATED AT 301 MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PENNA. AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 11, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Reserve Fund:		
Cash, Specie and notes,	$23,822.85	
Due from approved reserve Agents,	100,492.22	
Legal reserve securities at par	35,300.00	164,615.07
Nickles and cents		324.24
Checks and cash items,		139.74
Due from Banks and Trust Cos., excluding reserve		45,726.42
Commercial papers purchased upon one name,		11.00
Commercial papers purchased upon two or more names		135,061.70
Time loans with collateral		133,049.11
Call loans with collateral,		193,115.47
Loans secured by bonds and Mortgages		80,335.00
Bonds, stocks, etc.,		302,914.38
Mortgages and judgments of record		60,961.24
Office building and lot		17,500.00
Furniture and fixtures,		2,500.00
Overdrafts		1,085.26
Book value of reserve securities above par		789.85
Other assets not included in above		235,840.20
Total,		$1,390,667.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,		200,000.00
Surplus fund,		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		107,267.56
DEMAND DEPOSITS: (exclusive of trust funds)		
Deposits subject to check	$403,941.32	
Deposits U. S. Postal savings,	906.88	
Certified checks,	741.32	
Treasurer's checks outstanding,	666.71	406,258.23
TIME DEPOSITS: (exclusive of trust funds)		
Time certificates of deposit,	417,446.16	
Savings fund deposits,	149,803.28	567,143.44
Total,		1,390,667.23

CORPORATE TRUSTS.

Total amount (i. e. face value) of Trusts under deed of trust or mortgage executed by Corporate to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment trusts	50,000.00

State of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of McKean }

I, Ralph E. Burdick, Treasurer of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) Ralph E. Burdick, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1917.

Hallie A. Walker, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
(Signed) JOHN FORREST.
(Signed) ORLO J. HAMLIN.
(Signed) GUY McCOY.
Directors.

Shoes FOR THE Whole Family

That is what this store is ready and willing to supply. You cannot do better than to trade here because we have shoes of all sizes and styles in standard makes for all kinds of weather and every occasion. Then there are boots, rubbers and arctics, as well as slippers for the whole family. Repairing a specialty.

Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

JUST RECEIVED.

A fresh line of Sunshine Cookies in bulk and package. Come in and see them. A fine assortment at moderate prices.

ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

BROWNELL'S GROCERY

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."

Quality first. Phone 64J

JUST RECEIVED— NEW VICTOR RECORDS OF POPULAR PATRIOTIC SELECTIONS. VICTROLAS will be scarce this XMAS. ORDER NOW.

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store.

Presents of all Kinds.

TOILET CASES, PURSES, MANICURE SETS,

A Choice Line of Perfumes, Toys, Games, Dolls, Comfort Kits For Our Soldier Boys. In fact Everything to make Christmas A Happy one, at

WELLS' DRUG STORE
SMETHPORT, PA.

You Can Save

Good News to You All.

Come in and see us about your groceries and let us show you how you can save dollars and cents by trading at

THE CASH GROCERY

LOOK OVER THE FOLLOWING PRICES.

Uncolored Japan Tea,	45c	Apples, hand picked Northern Spies	$1.75
Green Japan Tea,	41c	Good cooking apples always on hand.	
Best Fine Gunpowder	50c	Canned corn	15c can
Royal Garden and Liptons Tea always on hand.		Canned peas	17c
White House Coffee,	33c	Royal Blend,	32c
Peanut butter,	9c glass	Boscut	32c
Pork and beans,	11c can	Old Castle,	32c
Lima Beans,	11c can	Gold Cross,	29c
String beans,	12c can	Full line of Arbuckles from 21c to	49c
Peaches,	large can 23c	Buckwheat flour,	75c
Tomatoes at	15c can	Treo Pancake flour	14c
Largest loaf of bread,	11c	Aunt Jermimas flour,	14c
Home made Rye bread on Saturday	10c	Ham,	26c
Bacon,	38c	Sunshine, Ontario and National line of cookies,	
Pure Maple Syrup,	$1.50	Full line of Xmas dainties and candies.	
Pint Cons of Log Cabin,	23c		

Vegetables always on hand.

WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS AND SATURDAY SPECIALS.

SATURDAY IS OUR BARGAIN DAY WHEN EVERYTHING in THE STORE WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

COME IN AND GIVE US A CALL.

John A. Lindholm

CASH GROCER,
Smethport, Pa.

JUST PHONE 16 M.

STANDARD PATTERNS Ladies, Children Shoes

MASSER BROTHERS CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, SHOES CARPETS, RUGS.

Smethport, Pa.

JANUARY WHITE SALE

WATCH FOR THE DATES

Masser Brothers

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE. PHONE 149

LISTEN TO THIS

A discount that pays you better than 4 per cent interest.

On all cash sales of Coles Hot Blast Heaters this month I will allow a discount of 5 per cent payable in Thrift Stamps. That is to say on the purchase of a $20 stove you would receive four 25c Thrift Stamps, and you know with 16 of these stamps and 12 cents extra you get a War Saving Stamp on which our government will pay you 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

A Coles Hot Blast will save 1-3 of your fuel over the ordinary stove and with this saving invested in War Saving Stamps you get a double "crack" at the Kaiser, besides a a good investment.

My fancy China is offered at a big reduction on the same plan.

Coles Hot Blasts also sold on the Easy Payment Plan. Come in and ask about it.

B. T. GARLICK

Authorized Agent for War Saving Stamps

Smethport, -:- Penna.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa., as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 3, 1918.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—See Monheimer's advertisement. It is short but expressive.

—Don't fail to read B. T. Garlick's advertisement on Saving of fuel and Thrift stamps.

—The Sunshine Grocery has a most attractive advertisement on page 8 of this issue of the MINER.

—A Coles Hot Blast and a few Thrift Stamps is a mighty good investment. Can be had at Garlick's.

—Your attention is called to the change of Fry & Comes' advertisement which appears in this issue of the MINER.

—Eastman Bouton, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bouton who has been seriously ill with bronchial pneumonia is much better at this ime.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burdick entertained forty young people at a dancing party, in I. O. O. F. hall New Years' Eve in honor of their son Hamlin Burdick.

—In the report of articles made by the Travelers club ladies for the Beacon Light Mission in Bradford, the item of fifteen gingham aprons was omitted.

—Frank E. Keegen and Esther B. Maid, both of Rochester, N. Y. were united in marriage Monday December 17, 1917, by Justice R. C. Gleason, of this place.

—On Wednesday evening January 9, at 7:30 at the M. E. church there will be given a free lecture and demonstration by Rev. A. Silvester on the Hebrew Passover.

—Prothonotary, B. F. Starsky was in Bradford Monday and swore in the recently-elected aldermen of that city: Joseph W. Snyder, Stephen D. Foley and Jacob G. Drehmer.

—Mrs. W. B. Means entertained a party of young ladies at her home on West Green street Friday evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Southwich of Erie.

—Workmen are busy these cold days harvesting ice from Lindholm & Swanson's ice pond.

—The ladies and gentlemen at the County Home wish to thank Rev. W. E VanDyke and members of St. Lukes Episcopal church for the crate of oranges sent them for Christmas, also Mr. W. H. Farnham for the Christmas cards.

—Mrs. J. W. Bouton, who had been a patient at the Bradford hospital for several weeks had recovered sufficiently to be brought to her home here the day before Christmas. Mrs. Bouton's many friends will be pleased to learn of her improved condition.

—William Lester Taylor and Clarence Edward Taylor, sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Taylor of this place wish to thank the members of Smethport Red Cross for their Christmas boxes and will write them a letter soon. Owing to the illness of Clarence Edward Taylor they had not attended to this matter before.

—On the 19th day of this month Ransom Burdick of Norwich Corners will have reached his 102 birthday. Mr. Burdick is a well preserved man and the MINER hopes that he may enjoy good health for many years to come. Mr. Burdick is undoubtedly the oldest gentleman in McKean county.

—Miss Iva Holder and Miss Theo Freeman entertained a party of young ladies Monday evening at the home of Miss Freeman at a variety shower for Miss Jane Kohn a bride-elect. At this pleasant entertainment the engagement of Miss Iva M. Holder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Holder, and Alfred G. Bush, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bush was announced.

—A terribe targedy took place Monday morning December 17, 1917, about three o'clock in Fort Allegany when the house of John Meacham, and all its contents, were destroyed by fire and Mr. Meacham and sons, Stanton and William were so badly burned that death relieved them of their sufferings. The funerals were held the following Saturday. The mother and four children, Victor, who is in the U. S. Army at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Orvie, Eldridge and John are left to mourn.

—Saturday, December 8, 1917, at Spencer, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Miss Ida Cooney, a teacher in the schools of that place, and William S. Cordiner, a civil engineer. The bride was born and reared in this part of Pennsylvania where she has many friends who wish the couple a happy married life.

—Last Thursday Mrs. Maria Carter celebrated her 75th birthday anniversary. About fifty of her friends called to wish her many happy returns of the day. Light refreshments were served. Mrs. Carter received many tokens of honor of the occasion and the MINER sincerely hopes that she may enjoy good health and happiness for many many years to come.

—Tuesday afternoon the twelvemonth old child of Mr. and Mrs. Patsey Costello of West Washington St. was hurriedly taken to the office of Dr. J. W. King suffering from an unknown ailment. An X-ray plate revealed the presence of a needle nearly three inches in length in the little tot's upper right chest. As the substance was in a dangerous locality, Dr. King immediately sent the little patient to the hospital where Dr. Benninghoff removed he needle from the position where it threatened the child's existence. Mystery clouds the manner in which the dangerous implement was permitted to enter the baby's anatomy. The child's father who was attending Grand theater was located when the management flashed the announcement on the screen. —Bradford Era.

CROWING OF COCKS

Rooster's Midnight Alarm May Be Haunt of Soldier?

Historical Events Are Quoted to Show Effects of Call at Regular Hours.

Is the crowing of the cock the haunt of soldiers?

Philosophers might ask themselves this question, fools might hesitate long enough with a ray of intelligence to remark, "It does look funny." The cock sounds his first shrill clarion call at twelve o'clock, midnight.

His neighboring cock from an eminent perch in an apple tree hears it and answers "auwk-er-uk-er-oo-o." Then he sleeps again and an hour later sounds the second watch of the night. He sleeps some more. He sounds the call from the barracks and his neighbors join in to make the dawning welkin ring.

Through this Eastern section, where eastern and central time changes and the country is thickly settled, there is an hour difference in the time of the midnight crowing of the cock within a few miles' ride of the traveler.

Since the war began in Europe and the nations engaged in that conflict set the clocks back an hour for military reasons, it is said that the cock has adjusted his midnight crowing to suit the hour by the clock.

Beginning two weeks before Christmas the cock crows first at ten o'clock at night and then at the regular hours as before until after Christmas eve.

When the Roman empire claimed its outposts as the outposts of civilization and its armies as legions, the watches of the night were sounded by the bugle of the sentinel from his tower stationed wherever the mighty country had laid claim to domain. It was then that the crowing of the cock seems to have become connected with the soldier's call of the watches of the night. "The cock shall not thrice crow this night before you shall deny me:". It is mentioned in the Bible to denote the watches of the night.

The Christmas festivities in the early days of Christianity lasted several days, beginning prior to Christmas day and the revelries of the night, in which wines flowed freely, doubtless led to a curfew call which descended to the cock as the other watch calls of the soldier's bugle.

In the present world war when the haunt of the soldier is again world-wide, it is not unlikely that it might exert an influence on the life of the domestic animal. The horse, it is claimed by scientists, can scent the battle from afar and his nature even feels the approach of war.

Even again the time of the universal crowing of the cock might be changed by the effect of the military change of the people of the day.

Cyclist Messengers Satisfactory.

One of the difficulties that has been experienced by infantry following up a retreat, has been the quick transmission of reports and the maintenance of touch with their flanking column, writes a war correspondent. In cyclist training no little time is devoted to perfecting the system of communication, and experience has proved that cyclist messengers are both a speedier and more reliable means of communication than either telephones, which have to be laid, or visual signaling.

Prior to 1914, there were many who asserted that cyclists were too vulnerable to be of use. It has been proved already that they were wrong, even though the character of the war in the West has not been peculiarly favorable to cyclist operations, and that cyclist battalions are and will continue to be one of the most important and valuable arms of the service.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL MENTION

John J. Robarts of Ceres was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday.

Miss Hazel McAllister returned from her home in Colegrove Tuesday and has resumed her duties in the school.

Miss Adelaide Gallagher, has returned to her school duties after spending the Christmas vacation with her parents at Davis.

Miss Maude Curtis and Elmer Curtis of Eldred were New Years guests of their uncle, C. H. Curtis.

Hamlin Burdick left Wednesday evening for Staunton, Va., to resume his school duties, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burdick.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Independence, N. Y. have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Heath, being called here by the death of Mrs. Potter's uncle, N. W. Heinemann.

J. M. Hilton of Bradford was a Smethport visitor Tuesday.

Fred J. Masser returned Monday night from Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo, the trip being for the purpose of purchasing goods for his annual "White Sale."

The Misses Julia and Emma Tretton returned Monday from a visit with relatives in Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. George Gerritt returned last Friday from Silver Lake, Susquehanna County, Pa., where she was called by the death of her sister.

Miss Marion Warren was shopping in Bradford, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fay spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Quinn in Olean.

His Main Prop.

There was a man in our town, supported by his wife; but one day she turned him down—his only prop in life. And when he saw his wife had fled, he started on the run—he had no time to rest, he said—so he copped another one.

Good fresh cow for sale at reasonable price: Phone 59R2. Forest E. Day.

FALL MILINERY.

I now have a full and beautiful line of all the latest shapes an styles in fall millinery, and it would be a pleasure to show this line of goods to one and all. Also a beautiful line of goods for young girls. Mrs. Carrie Clark.

The Sugar Bowl.

Ever-Good Ice Cream.

FOR THE BEST

Home made candy

GO TO THE

The Sugar Bowl

Made Fresh Every Day.

ATTEND MONHEIMER'S SALE

WM. MONHEIMER'S

"The Home for Mackinaws" Over Coats and Suits.

PICTORIAL PATTERNS. ARROW COLLARS

FRY & COMES

Coats and Furs at Reduced Prices.

Now is the time to make a substantial saving on winter Garments. All of our new season stock is included in this offer without exception.

10 Children's Coats (left over) at - 95c
Sizes 7 to 13 Regular Price $5.75 to $10.75.

Ladies and Misses Coats (all new) 1-4 off.
Sizes 14 to 42, Regular Prices $10.75 to $26.50.
Several Trench Models in the lot.
SALE PRICES $8.06 to $19.75.

Furs Reduced 1-3.
Collars $1.50 to $13.75, Now $1.00 to $10.31
Muffs, $3.50 to $15.00, Now $2.33 to $10.00
Sets, $3.50 to $19.50 Now $2.33 to $13.00.

FRY & COMES

SMETHPORT, PA.

OUR SERVICE

And What It Means to You.

WE ARE HERE TO SUPPLY YOU WITH ARTILLERY FOR YOUR BIG DRIVE.

RIGHT ON YOUR FIRING LINE, WE TAKE CARE OF YOUR IMPLEMENT NEEDS. IN THE FIGHT FOR MORE FOOD.

Over in France one of the biggest factories in the fighting is the ordnance department. Its work is to keep the soldiers on the front supplied with artillery shells etc., Its stores are right behind the firing lines. The speed and certainty with which it can supply high-grade guns and munitions mean everything.

Our store is the ordnance base for you, of this community, who are to join in the big drive for more food next spring. Your fight will be just as important as any in France. And your artillery supply is just as important. We are here where we can help you keep your farm artillery at the highest point of effectiveness.

Here's an extract from the latest bulletin from Uncle Sam to his farm fighters:

"Use of the most improved farm machinery always desirable, is of special importance now. Many of the latest machines embody improvements which will often justify their purchase from the standpoint of economy, even though the old outfit is still serviceable."

Our store has the most improved, the highest quality farm artillery for you—the kind that Uncle Sam requires.

Come in and see it, and select what you need.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OUR PATRIOTIC WAR SONG.

It Was Written by Billings, a Tanner, In Revolutionary Days.

We have many patriotic songs in this great country of ours, but no great national war song. Who will be the one to write it? Yankee, a war song written in America was really a hymn and was sung by the colonial troops during the Revolutionary war. It was composed and written by a tanner named William Billings, who lived in Boston. This hymn the first evidence of distinctly American music, has a ring which not a little sets out the spirit of 1917. The first verse of the war song will indicate its general character:

Let tyrants shake their iron rod
And slavery clank her galling chains.
We fear them not, we trust in God,
New England's God forevermore.

When Billings wrote his war song he evidently thought that the most important part of the country was New England, otherwise he might have included the whole land among those who trust in God. This war song has been brought to public attention by Dr. M. L. Bartlett of Des Moines, Ia., who informs us that Billings worked out his harmonic problems on a piece of leather, just in the same way that Lincoln ciphered on the back of a shovel.—New York World.

Blackbuck's Extra Nostril.

Two visitors to the menagerie were discussing the why and wherefore of an opening on the face of an Indian antelope or blackbuck halfway between the eye and nose. One visitor said it was due to an injury; the other opined it led to the tear duct.

"You are both wrong," said the keeper. "That is an extra nostril for the fastest running member of the antelope or deer family. He runs so fast that his ordinary nostrils cannot supply enough air to his lungs, and nature gave him this extra air channel. No other animal that I know of is so well provided. The blackbuck is the fastest thing on hoofs. On favorable ground and spurred by fear the blackbuck could make sixty miles an hour."—New York Sun.

A Solemn Duty.

"Why did Bangs change his iron gray hair to black?"

"Because his fiancee thought the gray in his hair made him look too old for her, and he thought it was his duty to obey his sweetheart's dyeing request."—Exchange.

Where There Was No Change.

"Don't you think I'm thinner than when you saw me last?"

"Well, you may be thinner, but to me you're just as thick as ever."—Chicago Tribune.

Why Swagger Sticks Are Used.

The use of "swagger sticks," much in evidence lately among the boys in khaki, has been misunderstood in the United States. In Canada recruits at any time during the last three years have, in certain stages of their training, almost invariably carried those little canes when off duty, not through affection or vanity, but simply because the use of them prevented the young soldiers from slipping their right hands into their trousers pockets. The finished soldier would not think of putting his hand in his pockets, but the soldier in the making is likely, unless constantly on his guard, to be guilty of this breach of the rules. The Canadian youths who jauntily and gayly swung swagger sticks at Valcartier, Quebec and Aldershot, Nova Scotia, even one short year ago, have since become the heroes of Vimy Ridge and Hill No. 70.

Prize Fighters Needed, Too.

"I suppose you're very anxious to become a soldier and fight for your country?" said a physician to a robust young man who came before him for examination. "You look good and I'll pass you. Do you claim exemption?"

"Well, I should say I do," replied the robust young man, in an injured tone. "I wouldn't make a good fighter; I'm sick, I am."

"You're sick?" inquired the physician. "You surprise me. What's the trouble?"

"I'm nervous, doctor," replied the young man.

"You're nervous? What's your occupation?"

"I'm a prizefighter."

"Well, go over and win a few prizes knocking out the enemy and I think your nervousness will wear off. Passed."

Open-Air Schools.

Quite the popular fad in the East is the outdoor school, especially for the very young children. These schools are generally on the porches of the houses where they are held and are thus partly protected, and at the same time get plenty of fresh air. Miss Aimee Harvey, formerly of St. Louis, who spent a year at the Montessori school in Rome a few years ago, has charge of such a school at Lexington, Mass., for the winter, having also taught a summer class out of doors.

Baffled.

"Mr. Dubwaite talks in his sleep and it is causing Mrs. Dubwaite great concern."

"That shows she's a true woman."

"Exactly what I was telling Dubwaite. She's probably worried because she can't understand what he says."

BAG MATCHES HAT

This Is the Last Word in Fashion for the Shopper.

Handsome Affairs of Velvet, Silk, Satin and Metal Brocades Have Replaced Those of Cretonne.

We started with lovely cretonne knitting bags, blooming with roses and chrysanthemums, others made gay with gorgeously colored birds and butterflies. These were shirred and ribbon-trimmed and often had clusters of silk fruit as the finishing touch.

But these cretonne bags, attractive as they were, have quite faded into the background, making way for the more handsome affairs of velvet, silk, satins and wonderful metal brocades, writes Ena Shepherd in the Detroit News. Nor are they confined to knitting only. The knitting part is secondary. They are the most convenient and smart shopping bags one can imagine and the most troublesome of bundles disappear like magic into their vast depths.

The last word in fashion is the shopping bag with hat to match. The sketch shows an example of these. A huge shopping bag was developed in metal brocade, done in gold and black, was made on the order of a huge purse. The wide opening, bound with gold braid. The strong handles were of gold braid, too, and were fastened to the bag with gold braid rosettes. It was attractively lined with gold-colored silk. The hat to match made on military lines, was very smart with its erect brim—if brim one might call it—of the gold and black brocade.

The crown was soft and made of black velvet. A paradise spray added height and richness. This set was

Hat and Bag to Match.

very striking, worn with a French blue satin coat with collar and cuffs of soft lustrous moleskin. The wide girdle was trimmed with narrow silk braid, and a bit of hand-embroidery, done in blue and gold, was used effectively on the waist.

COLORS ADD TO FURNISHINGS

Painted or Lacquered Chairs, Tables and Other Pieces Are Found in Many Shops and Modern Homes.

Charming, indeed, are the old chairs and small tables in gilded suites, sun parlor pieces and others of painted or lacquered furniture to be found in the best shops and the up-to-date homes today.

Many of the latter are decorated by native Japanese artists, with lines and bandings of antique gold on the black or colored pieces, and with shadowy pictures on table tops and flat surfaces showing characteristic Japanese figures, or birds, or rustic scenes.

Base colors of soft Normandy blue, robin's-egg blue, parchment and bone yellow, old red and dull green lacquers are all most decorative when "brought out" (to use a technical phrase) with black-and-gold decorations of this kind. A single piece, well displayed, will often lend the finishing touch of distinction to a room.

Coats or Capes for Evening.

In evening wraps there is a choice between the cape and the loose coat. Capes are attractive when they are well put on, and they have the advantage of being simple and easy to make, but there is more genuine warmth to be found in a coat. Broadcloth, satin, silk, brocade and velvet are favorites and suitable materials, with a lining of either brocade or a plain satin. But the lining must always be of a good quality, for it is the lining that gets the wear. There is no economy in a cheap lining. If the lining is to be bought it is well to remember that the better materials are apt to come in wider width, and that the wider material cuts to best advantage.

TOUCH OF THE JAPANESE

The loose-hanging panel back, embroidered in gold and black, hints of Japan, but, attached to a distinct tailleur, is a most charming and attractive addition. The suit is developed in velour. The much-designed bonnet with the pompon sets off the appearance of milady, and gives her a look of distinction and style.

MAKE NEW PURSE FROM OLD

Handbags May Be Easily Transformed Into Latest Fashion With Little Effort and Slight Expense.

Have you any old purses?

If you have, did you realize that you could easily transform them into new purses?

You can, without much expense and without much trouble.

To begin with, get a paper pattern for making a handbag. Then get your material.

The old handbag is used merely as a foundation for the new one. That is, the old clasp is requisitioned—with the rest of the old frame. A new covering is made of the new material, and this is slipped over the old frame and fastened securely. If you wish to, you may simply cover the old purse with an envelopelike section of the new material. Or else you may fasten a lining bag to the old frame as big or as little as you please, and put the new outside over that.

If you have a bit of velvet left from a velvet frock, buy a pattern for a bag of interesting shape, cut the velvet and then embroider it with beads—either steel beads or else colored glass beads. Or else embroider it with a heavy silk floss, in a loose, quick stitch. This loose stitch really gives better results—and, of course in a fur shorter time—than a fine stitch.

The strap handles of the bag may be made of a folded and stitched strip of the fabric of the bag, or else silk cords may be used.

COLORFUL TURBAN OF VELVET

The popularity of the turban never wanes, especially when it is made on lines particularly suited to the tastes of the majority. This model strikes a new note in that it is built up with bands of red, blue, yellow and black velvet trimmed round and round with strands of gold cord. The crown and tiny bunch of grapes are made of moleskin.

Where's the Dividing Line?

In many instances it is a hard matter to draw the dividing line between afternoon gowns and the new kind of evening gown which the sobriety of the times demands. Indeed, it almost seems that as evening gowns grow less pretentious, afternoon dresses grow more elaborate, and the reason is easy to guess in many instances. Many women are trying to economize and make one frock do for formal afternoon affairs and for dinners and semi-formal evening occasions for which the new kind of evening gown is designed.

Velvet seems to be the most popular material for the combination afternoon and evening gown.

FUR EVERYWHERE ON WOMEN'S WEAR

Extraordinary Display of Peltry Chief Feature of Winter Fashions.

WRISTLETS IN WIDE FAVOR

Use of Varying Materials for Skirt, Coat and Blouse Another Interesting Development of the Season.

New York.—Two important facts stand out in the fashions for winter. The extraordinary display of peltry is one, and the juxtaposition of different materials is the other.

The first fashion spells extravagance; the second stands for economy. It is the latter in which the great majority of women should be more interested, but with that delightful inconsistency which makes the race charming, they pay more attention to the extravagant fashion and allow it to absorb the better part of their thoughts on dress.

The last savage instinct to exist in a woman is her desire for pieces of fur to adorn her person. There was once a time when peltry belonged to winter and was needed for protection, and this excuse was used by every woman who could filch money from the housekeeping allowance to buy a bit of fur to go about her neck; but this flimsy excuse has faded into the background since it has been the fashion to be as prolific with fur in hot weather as in cold weather.

Pelting Women With Peltry.

The appearance of a group of women on the street on a cool morning suggests that some dynamic force has been pelting them with pieces of fur in a hit or miss fashion.

There is no plan of action running through the scheme of dressing. Wherever a piece of fur has hit a frock, there it remains. It may be on the head, the waist, the ankles or the back.

There are swinging panels at the sides of skirts which are edged with fur; there are immense collars with wide, separate wristlets of fur used on blouses and coats; there are jackets which have fur peplums or a fur panel down the back; there are other coats that display waistcoats of peltry and, possibly, patch pockets which correspond with the hem on the skirt.

The milliners have made hats of fur in patchwork fashion. A turban of yellow will have brown spots on it; a flaring brim of sealskin will be attached to a crown of ermine which has a medallion of seal on top; a bee-hive hat of black velvet will have bands

This house costume, built in two pieces, has a peasant blouse of old rose silk jersey trimmed with black satin and embroidered in gold and old rose. The black velvet skirt has a touch of the same embroidery at the hem.

made from three kinds of fur running around the base of the crown to end in a lover's knot at the side.

Few women want to buy a top coat or a short, rippling jacket of fur which is not built up in successive tiers of opposing peltries. For instance, a short cape coat of sealskin has collar and cuffs of ermine edged with black broadtails and there are huge buttons of seal surrounded by broadtail and set in gunmetal rims.

Where there is so much fur floating about, it is quite natural that the odds and ends of it should be utilized as [illegible] fashion permits women to put it on their clothes without apparent design.

Lover's knots, which have come into fashion again, are made of fur, for instance, and are attached to the cuffs, to the front of the collar and sometimes used as a substitute for buttons down the front of a velvet bodice or a loose Russian blouse that is belted in with peltry.

Wristlets of Fur.

The sweeping demand for wristlets which has been made by the fighters has introduced a new fashion in fur among women. Possibly, you have not seen these medieval bits of arm coverings? Some of them are shaped like the lace mitts worn in the Civil war,

Exaggerated cape and muff of ermine with black tails. The cape is held to the figure by a waistcoat effect in front and its shapeless folds fall away from the neck and sleeves. The barrel muff has an Indian fringe of black and white tails to correspond with the hat of the desert made of black velvet, the brim covered with ostrich flues.

with a slash at one side for the thumb; others are made very much on the pattern of the knitted wristlet desired by the Red Cross.

This fashion has not spread over the continent quickly, and it is, therefore, offered to all women who want to do the unusual in dress. Bits of fur may easily be used for these wristlets, the lining may be quite gorgeous, and if one affects color, this wristlet of fur may be rolled back at its top edge and made to show the color beneath as it flares away from the sleeve of the bodice or jacket over which it is worn.

As a fashion, these peltry wristlets are good looking, and as a means of protection against cold weather they are entirely admirable. They are by no means confined to the smart classes, but have been taken up by all the mass of women who go out early in the morning to their various activities either as professionals or as volunteers. They are not substitutes for muffs, but in connection with a large neckpiece or a fur cape they provide enough warmth to a coat suit against a low temperature.

The Blouse of the Hour.

The second fact of importance in fashion which was stated in the beginning of this story is the furtherance of economical ideas in dress by joining together whatever materials one likes to accomplish a suit or a frock.

In this one respect, fashion has turned a somersault over the intervening decades between a fashion that was and a fashion that is. Those who were shrewd enough to foretell a scarcity of worsted materials in the world warned us that a season would soon break in which the uniform line of color and fabric from chin to ankle must be abandoned. That hour has approached more rapidity than even the prophets foretold. At the moment, we are not aware that there is any exasperating need of such economy, but preparedness is the best way to face an approaching truth.

Therefore, the world of dressmakers has given women to understand that it is no longer necessary to have a coat that matches a skirt or a blouse that matches either, no matter for what occasion the costume is intended. Even for the most ceremonial hours, such as the opera, a dinner or a dance, there are black and colored velvet skirts with bodices that are as remote from the skirt as though they had been bodily lifted from another costume.

The Peasant Blouse.

For the house, and for all manner of usage under a coat, there is another kind of separate blouse which is, at last, a serious rival to the white shirtwaist.

There is nothing new in it. It has been worn for centuries by the peasants of every country. It was adopted in America by a minority of women over a year ago, but it is now offered as the most pleasing contrast to a skirt that has nothing in common with it as far as texture and color go.

The host of women who have worked in the arts and crafts department of dress, and those who have catered to the artistic element, offered these separate blouses with persuasive words, but it was only when the shops took them up that the public accepted them as a leading fashion.

It is quite easy to see how they simplify dressing. They are made of soft, colorful fabrics, the lining may be added or dispensed with, they manage to blend with any kind of separate skirt that the wardrobe affords, and they permit a woman to remove her coat at luncheon in the afternoon, which was a permission not given by the separate white shirtwaist.

Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Kill That Cold and Save Health

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

ATTENTION, TO ALL ADVERTISERS.

All change of advertisements reaching this office later than Tuesday at noon will be used the following week.

Twelve o'clock Tuesdays is the closing time for advertising copy to be in, and any arriving later than that will not be used the same week.

Advertisers are advised to bear this in mind as no exceptions will be made.

Smoked Glass Why?

Turn it up, turn it down. Smokes just the same! What *is* the matter with this wick, anyway?

Ten to one it isn't the wick at all. It's the kerosene you're using. Your lamp simply *can't* give best service unless you use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Rayolight Oil gives a brilliant yet mellow light, and a sure, steady heat without smoke, spatter or odor. Go to the store that displays the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Then you'll be sure to get the genuine, and it costs no more than the ordinary, unsatisfactory kinds. You'll likely find that store a good place to deal regularly, too.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters

Never smoke, soot or cause unpleasant odors. Keep any room in the house warm and comfortable with its cheerful, radiating heat. Ask your dealer. Price, $4.50 to $8.50.

Rayolight

Rayo Lamps

For *perfect* results, always use Rayo Lamps. The ideal light for all purposes. Made of best materials. Designs for every room. Ask your dealer. Price, $1.50 up.

Rayo Lanterns

Your best friend on dark, stormy nights. Never blow out or jar out. Construction insures perfect oil combustion. Ask your dealer. Price 90c up

Certain Shops In This City

should be lighted by Welsbach Kinetic Gas Bowls, just as they should, and do, have all other store furnishings of the finest.

The new idea in modern lighting is the semi-indirect system. You get this in its most artistic and efficient development in

Welsbach Kinetic Gas Bowls

Their beautiful fixtures and glassware, and softened radiance, enhance wonderfully both surroundings and merchandise. The advertising and selling value of Welsbach Kinetic Gas Bowls is far beyond their cost.

Choose from many styles, with the widest range of price. Visit our showrooms, or ask our representative to call with full information.

Charles W. Masser,

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

FURNITURE

We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

H. H SASSE Furniture and Wall Paper Undertaking In All Its Branches

Gas Mantles differ, not in looks, but in service. The best for light - strength - economy - are

Welsbach Gas Mantles

Upright or Inverted

"REFLEX" BRAND, 18¢ two for 35¢

"No.4 WELSBACH" 13¢ two for 25¢

HOW MUCH HAVE YOU GOT?

ALL THE MONEY IN THE WORLD Would do you no good if you didn't own any of it, and that is why an account started now with this bank will serve you when money will do you the most good. Do not wait! Do not hesitate! Bring a dollar to-day and start an account.

GRANGE NATIONAL BANK, Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 3, 1918.

—John Bloomser is confined to his home by illness.

—Miss Katherine Rooney, R. N., of this city, has been called to active service with the American Red Cross in France. By telephone, Miss Rooney was notified to report at mobilization station, preparatory to sailing for France. It is believed she will be assigned to a base hospital unit. She is now awaiting arrival of transportation. Miss Rooney volunteered her services soon after the outbreak of the war with Germany. For a number of years she has been active in her profession here and has best wishes of friends in the work for which she qualified.—Kane Republican.

—Last Wednesday the new law regulating the milling of wheat flour went into effect. Under the new law no mill can manufacture a higher patent flour than 95 per cent of all the flour contained in wheat. In the making of flours in the past, mills have been making the best and whitest possible and 35 per cent. of the wheat grain was sold to cracker companies and large bakeries. This new ruling compels all but the use of five per cent. of the wheat grain. This will make flour darker in color and will also making difference in the using of the flour in baking. No stores in Smethport have any of the new flour as yet and may not have it for some time, but it will be in Smethport soon and the housewives are warned not to blame their dark bread on the man that sold the flour.

—About four weeks since a man entered the millinary store of Mrs. A. N. Selden at Port Allegany and obtained a total of nine hats valued at about $100 on approval, saying that his wife would select one and he would return the others with the cost of the one retained. He failed to return and County Detective Joseph F. Robinson was given the job of finding the man or the hats. Taking up the trail at Emporium, the officer followed the man from town to town until Williamsport was reached and further trace of the miscreant was lost. Eight of the hats were recovered, however, and the ninth it is said will be returned shortly. Mrs. Selden and her Port Allegany friends are loud in commendation of County Detective Robinson's work on the case.—Monday Bradford Era.

—Attorney W. J. Milliken of East Main street, is suffering from a scalp laceration due to a fall on a stretch of icy sidwalk on that thoroughfare. —Saturdays Bradford Era.

—Miss Carrie A. Day's Sunday School class and the members of the Cononada Camp Fire Girls gave a farewell party at the M. E. church last Friday evening in honor of the Misses Martha and Verna Cramer, who left for their new home in Vineland, N. J. Monday.

—Seyler Brothers of Port Allegany are re-establishing a sheep industry which they were forced to suspend a few years ago owing to ravages of dogs and bears. The flock now consists of 100 sheep which it is hoped to increase to 500. The new law relating to licensing of dogs is expected by the promoters to assist materially in the enterprise.

35,000,000 Documents In One Room.

One of the most marvelous organizations in the world is found in the new buildings at Kew of the claims and record department of the ministry of labor. Here the whole work of unemployment insurance, formerly administered from various towns throughout the United Kingdom, is directed.

In one room alone 35,000,000 documents relating to workmen's insurance are housed, and even in this labyrinth it is possible to trace the name and full particulars of any claim in two or three minutes. The efficient working of an intricate and complicated system is carried out almost entirely by a staff of women numbering over 600.

Suggests Decoy Soldier.

We have heard of tin soldiers, but it has remained for J. Burgess, an officer in training at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to bring to our attention a camouflage soldier of papier mache. His plan is to place a large number of these dummy soldiers beside the regular troops on the firing line, to serve as decoys for the Germans. Unable to distinguish between the real and faked soldier, he believes the Germans will waste a great amount of ammunition on the papier mache figures. In this instance every hit will be as good as a miss.—Popular Science Monthly.

Occupation.

"I failed to reach you by telephone either at your office or at your home. Don't you work any more?"

"Of course, I work," protested Mr. Chuggins.

"Whereabouts?"

"On a street corner or in the middle of a country road—any old place the flivver happens to quit on me."

KICKS AT $500 JOB AROUND

Actor Finally Discovers Mysterious Cable, Long Ignored, Refused by Others, Belonged to Him.

"Who is Leo Robinson?" asked Robinson of the clerk of a Tenderloin club in one of the large cities, whose membership is for the most part made up of actors. "That cable has been here so long it is getting my goat."

It was one of those cable envelopes which permit the name and address to be read through the thin paper.

"Haven't you opened it yet?" asked the clerk in return. "I forwarded it to J. C. Robinson in San Francisco and he returned it saying it did not belong to him. Next I forwarded it to H. D. Robinson, in New Orleans. He said it did not belong to him. I did not think of asking you to open it because you have seen it almost every day and I got the idea that it did not belong to you. I put it back again thinking that it was for some other Robinson who might be introduced and have the mail privilege."

Robinson carefully opened the flap of the envelope with a pencil because it had been pasted up by the last Robinson. As he read the message his brows knitted, his fingers trembled, he ran his hand through his hair.

"Damphool!" he ejaculated, and glared at the cable dispatch. Whether he meant the remark for himself or for the sender he did not specify.

"That cable is for me," he remarked, the ejaculation having cooled him off somewhat. "That cable offered me a $500 job for a month's work. Here it has been kicking around for three months and I hadn't the slightest idea it was for me. But why should it be addressed to Leo Robinson?"

The clerk took the cable dispatch. "It isn't addressed to Leo," he said. "That is 'leo,' which means the cable message is written in the language of the originating country."

"Give me a postage stamp and I'll write an explanation, but I know it will never be believed," but it was ten minutes before Robinson got his thoughts into shape to put on paper.

Rather Crude Pun.

Persons who laugh at the unspeakable efforts of the ordinary vaudeville wheeze exciter missed a bit of delectable comedy in connection with a rather faint subway explosion above Thirty-eighth street, in Broadway, says a Gotham exchange. The usual precautions had been taken and excited workmen were stationed north and south of the anticipated crash when a woman with a baby carriage came along hurrying south. The flagman told her that there was to be an explosion, but she nearly knocked him over as she bumped him with the carriage and hurried by. She had hardly passed when a foreman stuck his head out of one of the street fissures and saw her. "Hey," he called to the workmen who had permitted her to pass. "What's the matter wid you? Didn't I tell you not to allow anyone to pass? What's your name, anyway?" "Me name is Cannon," answered the flag-bearer. "Well, yer fired," bawled the boss, with true wartime decision.

Her Valid Defense.

One has heard a good deal about the Russian woman warriors. Sensational stories about them have appeared from time to time in the European press. Altogether, there is a flavor of romance about the Russian amazons which is lacking entirely in the totally unlooked-for defense put up by an English working woman. A suit had been brought against her for having failed to pay the money due for the hire of her sewing machine. Asked what she had got to say for herself, she replied: "Nothing; I am unable to pay, as I was wounded a short time ago, fighting against the Austrians." It quite disconcerted the court! Her papers were examined by the judge, and found to be in order. Needless to say, the charge against her was withdrawn.—Christian Science Monitor.

Head Hunters Volunteer.

Japanese newspapers strongly urge the United States to send the Igorrotes to France to fight against the Germans side by side the American troops, says the New York Herald. They state that several of the wild tribes in the Philippines already have offered their services to Governor Harrison.

The Far East is especially urgent in this matter. It says:

"Men of all colors and nationalities are fighting side by side in the great war and the latest volunteers are natives of a tropical territory that can supply 100,000 fighting men to the United States if need be. In the Philippines are some of the most warlike tribes in the world, and based on information received directly at Manila they are keen to offer themselves."

High-Class Men.

"I'm looking for work, sir."

"What can you do?".

"I'll be perfectly frank with you, sir. I've had technical training in one of the best-equipped prisons in the country."

"I'm willing to give you a chance, but you mustn't boast in public of the advantages you have enjoyed. There are still a few old-fashioned people in this world who are prejudiced against a prison education." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

Late Suppers.

"You'll have to cut out those late suppers, under the economy regulations."

"On the contrary, when I want an extra heavy meal I'll have to get up and cook it in the middle of the night when nobody will see me."

SIMPLE AND SMART

Combination Not Often Found in Multitude of Blouses.

Peplum Model, Favorite Among French Women, Has Not Gained Much Headway in America.

To discover variety in blouse styles, especially simple ones that may be made at home, is a real task these days. Designers of blouses seem to have a habit of quite overlooking the demands of women of simple taste, and while never have there been so many different blouse styles seen, peplum and nonpeplum, low collar and high collar, short and long sleeves, fitted, semi-fitted and baggy, simple ones are scarce.

Therefore, when somebody does discover a blouse that is simple and yet smart, this individual is looked upon as something of a genius, declares a writer in the Washington Star. The little blouse shown in the sketch is an excellent example of the smart blouse characterized by extreme simplicity. The garment fastens in the center back and has a deep capelike collar which extends over the shoulders and hangs low on the sleeves.

It is held in place on the shoulders by lightly caught stitches, and opens in the center of the back, these edges being finished in the same manner as the ones that drape the sleeves. A cuff finished on either side with fluted ruffle finishes the sleeve, and the round neck is also trimmed with a double ruffle.

Georgette was used for this blouse, and to make it three yards of material will be required.

This model could also be attractively developed in voile or some other sheer lingerie material.

The destiny of the peplum blouse has never yet been settled. It has been

Simple and Unusual Blouse.

faithfully introduced each season for the past year and a half at least, but does not seem to gain much headway with American women, although the French women are devoted to peplum models.

VEIL IS AN ASSET TO CHARM

Filmy Covering Adds to Pretty Face, and When One Is Not Good Looking It Is a Necessity.

It is difficult to tell who has been the greatest benefactor of womankind. There are those who will cast their vote for the inventor of cosmetics, others insist that the first compounder of perfume is the greatest figure in history. The inventors of silk stockings and decollete gowns can never be overlooked, and whoever created the scarf has swayed the destinies of countless women—and, therefore, of countless men. And then think of the person who first thought of rose-shaded light! exclaims Vogue.

But in spite of all these, the truly wise woman never wavers for a moment in her decision as to the greatest benefactor of womankind that ever lived. "Whoever invented the veil," she says without the slightest hesitation.

Ever since some unknown woman, far back in the dim recesses of history, held a length of transparent material casually over her face, and discovered, with a thrill, that it made her look something she wasn't, the veil has been one of the greatest things in woman's life.

For that's the whole secret of the veil, you see—it makes a woman look something that she isn't. If one is pretty, a veil will make her prettier; if one is beautiful, a veil makes her absolutely dazzling. When one is good to look upon, a veil is a luxury; when one isn't, a veil is a necessity. In the East, a woman is not allowed to appear in public unveiled.

But the veil cannot accomplish miracles unaided. The veil itself is an innocent bit of fabric; it's the way it is worn that changes its entire nature. One's character is expressed by her method of wearing a veil far more truthfully than by any other trait. By their veils shall ye know them.

Cleans Black Satin.

Dust satin carefully, spread it smooth on flat surface and apply with a brush or piece of flannel a cold strong infusion of black tea. Or wash it in gasoline, dipping it up and down and rubbing it lightly between the fingers. Take care not to crease fabric. This removes dirt quickly and does not cause color to run.

PRETTY FUR TRIMMINGS

Tucked in right above the ankles and prettily trimmed with fur this dress is a wonderful symphony in color and fabric. The dainty dress is fabricated of silk grenadine in green and gold. The model gains the effect of a two-tiered skirt through a band of gray mouffon. The embroidery on the silk slightly barrel skirt is of gray pearls in grape design.

SAVING OF WOOL AND COTTON

Conservation Important Because of Shortage and Mending Should Receive Careful Consideration.

Mending day assumes new importance and the mending bag takes on unwonted dignity now that war conditions prevail. Once it was perhaps our own affair whether or not we mended as conscientiously as our neighbor. But now that there is a shortage of wool and no great abundance of other fabrics it amounts to a positive sin to throw away any garments so long as they may be mended into usefulness at any reasonable expenditure of time and energy, says an exchange.

If we feel that our own time is too valuable to spend on the mending then we should employ some one to do the task for us. There are always old or semi-invalid persons who would be glad to do the mending either as a help for their own support or, if they are well provided for, as means of earning money for some charity or other work.

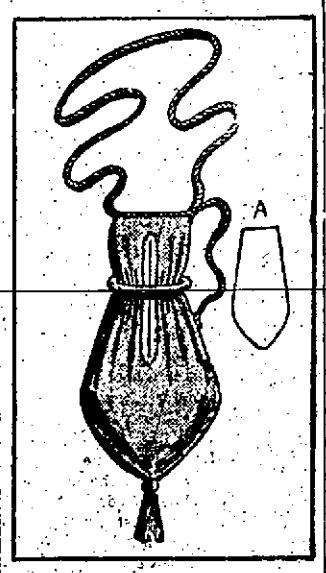
Even if we do not save a very great deal of actual money by having the old clothes mended we should attend to it, for in so doing we are conserving wool and cotton—an act almost as important as conserving wheat and meat.

USEFUL LITTLE WRIST PURSE

Can Be Made for Every-Day Use or to Match the Costume With Which It Will Appear.

A useful little wrist purse that any girl can easily make for herself is shown in the sketch. It is carried out in silk and lined with sateen.

Cut out two pieces of the shape shown in diagram A, line them, then sew together upon the wrong side, and turn inside out. The opening of the purse is made upon one side, and is bound at the edges with narrow ribbon. Upon the opening a bright steel key ring is placed, and to obtain access to the contents of the purse this



Pretty Wrist Purse.

ring has to be drawn upwards. A loop of silk cord is sewn upon the right-hand side to prevent the ring from slipping off the purse when empty, and a second or larger loop of silk cord is provided for carrying the purse. At the bottom the purse is finished off with a small silk tassel.

The colors of the materials are a matter of choice, and it might be made to match the costume with which it will appear, or it would be serviceable for every-day use made in almost any dark shade of color.

Clean Fine Lace.

To clean fine lace spread the lace out on paper, cover it with calcined magnesia, place another paper over it and put away between the leaves of a heavy book for two or three days. Shake off powder and the lace will be fresh and clean as new.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF KEATING TWP ROAD FUNDS FOR THE YEAR 1917.

Audited at Hamlin Bank December 28, 1917 Smethport, McKean County, Penna.

Receipts.		
Balance from last Auditors report (cash in Bank)	633.07	
Amount received from Coll. Farley, 1914 Taxes	260 31	
Amount received from Coll. Farley, 1915 Taxes	442 34	
Amount received from Rice on 1916 duplicate Rice being over paid on 1916 taxes and credited to his 1917 tax collections	1019 73	
	38 05	
Amount received from Coll. Rice on 1917 Duplicate	4782 36	
Amount received from State Treasury Department	1900 33	
Amount received from County Treasurer Potter	1269 07	
Amount received as loans from Hamlin Bank	400 00	
	10659 75	$10659 75
Credits.		
By Paid Labor, Fred Digel	$308 45	
By Paid Labor C. H. Curtis	605 18	
By Paid Labor J. D. Abbey	200 81	
	$1234 24	$1234 24
By Paid Team Work, Fred Digel	$504 80	
By Paid Team Work, C. H. Curtis	799 20	
By Paid Team Work, J. D. Abbey	406 00	
	$1710 00	$1710 00
By Paid Road Masters Fred Digel	$315 66	
C. H. Curtis	327 50	
J. D. Abbey	232 50	
	$875 63	$875 63
By Paid Traction Engine Fred Digel	$450 00	
C. H. Curtis	390 00	
	$840 00	$840 00
	$4659 87	$4659 87
By Paid for New Building to house Road Roller Labor	$67 75	
Team Work	12 25	
	80 00	80 00
By Paid for Printing and Auditing	77 25	
By Paid for Collectors Fees	199 96	
By Paid for Attorneys Fees	138 91	
By Paid New Road Machines	1508 39	
By Paid for Secretary and Treasurer's Salaries	162 89	
By Paid for Freight and Drayage	12 09	
By Paid for Water Troughs	48 00	
By Paid for Coal and Fuel	84 00	
By Paid for Rent of Land for Building housing Road Mch.	40 00	
By Paid for Compensation Insurance	75 44	
By Paid for Bridges and Sluices	1302 60	
By paid for Blacksmithing	6 20	
By Paid for Supervisors Attending Convention	8 00	
By Paid for Debt and Interest	211 14	
By Paid for Stationery, Telephone & Office supplies	5 30	
By Paid for Gravel and Sand	6 25	
By Paid for Lumber	413 88	
By Paid for Hardware	196 35	
By Paid for Auto Hire	7 00	
By Paid for Loans from Hamlin Bank	753 88	
	$5215 81	
To Balance Amount in Hamlin Bank	784 07	
	$5999 88	$5999 88
		$10659 75

A. G. Farley in account with Keating Township

Dr.		
To amount due on 1914 Taxes	264 31	$264 31
Cr.		
By amount paid to Treas. B. E. Curtis on 1914 taxes	260 31	
By amount of Exonerations	4 00	
	$264 31	$264 31
Dr.		
To amount due on 1915 Duplicate Taxes	$473 09	$473 09
Cr.		
By amount paid on 1915 Taxes	462 34	
To amount of Exonerations	12 75	
	$475 09	$475 09

H. J. Rice Collector in account with Keating Township.

Dr.		
To amount due from Coll. Rice on 1916 Duplicate	$1093 97	$1093 97
Cr.		
By amount paid on 1916 Duplicate	971 17	
By paid 5% penalty added to tax payers	43 50	
By amount of 1916 Exonerations	156 25	
	$1120 42	
To balance, less amount over paid on 1916 Taxes and credited to his 1917 Tax collections	26 55	
	$1093 97	$1093 97

H. J. RICE, Collector, in account with Keating Twp.

Dr.		
To amount of 1917 Duplicate	$5904 39	$5904 39
To amount of 5% penalty added to tax payers after Oct. 1, 1917	48 88	
	$ 5953 27	$ 5953 27
Cr.		
To amount allowed by exonerations	$ 36 25	
To amount overpaid on 1916 tax collections and credited to his 1917 tax collections	32 55	
To amount 1917 duplicate paid	4776 03	
To amount of 5% discount allowed to taxpayers to June 1, 1917	208 56	
To amount of 5% penalty added to taxpayers after October 1st, 1917	6 33	
	$ 5059 72	
Amount due from Collector Rice on 1917 tax duplicate	893 55	
	$ 5953 27	$ 5953 27

Liabilities of Keating Township

Outstanding Road	$1500 00
Outstanding orders	333 11
Loans from Hamlin Bank	900 00
Amount of notes payable as per contract for road roller	2000 00
	$4733 11
Resources	
Amount due for use of Road Roller	42 00
Amount due from Collector Rice on 1917 duplicate including 5% added taxpayers after Oct. 1, 1917	893 55
Amount cash in Hamlin Bank	784 07
Amount due from Co. Treas. Potter on 1916 road duplicate	12 30
Amount due from Co. Treas. Potter on 1917 duplicate	1223 55
	$ 2962 47
Liabilities in excess of resources	1770 64
	$4733 11 $4733 11

Keating Township have on hand one road roller valued at $2500.00. If sold, the cash would be considered a resource.

We the Auditors of Keating Township having examined the accounts of Collector A. G. Farley and Collector H. J. Rice and B. E. Curtis Treasurer of Keating Township, do find them as above stated.

And herewith attach our hand and seal.

F. E. BROCKHAM,
CHAS. T. FREDERICK,
Auditors.

Hamlin Bank, Dec. 28, 1917.

217410

SOME POTATO PARINGS

Good seed potatoes, free of blight and rot, are always worth saving for one's own future crop, or to supply others.

Feed the cull potatoes to the hogs. Cook the potatoes thoroughly and mix with cornmeal, shorts or bran. Skim milk is a good addition.

Grading potatoes for market increases the possibilities of sales and raises the price received. Keep the culls on the farms and save the cost of hauling.

Potatoes add succulence to the dairy ration. Where corn silage is not available and there are plenty of small potatoes, a peck a day will give a [illegible] increase in the milk [illegible] should be introduced [illegible] ration gradually, and should be run through a root cutter to avoid the possibility of choking the animal.—United States Department of Agriculture.

CROP TO PRECEDE ALFALFA

Ohio Experiment Station Recommends Potatoes, Since Soil is Usually Well Fertilized.

For sections where early potatoes succeed, the Ohio experiment station recommends this crop as one of the best to precede alfalfa, since the land is usually well fertilized and manured, and frequent cultivation kills nearly all weeds before alfalfa is seeded. The potatoes can be harvested for late July and early August alfalfa seedings, and a good seedbed can be prepared merely by disking and harrowing.

Field peas have also been found satisfactory when cut for hay as a preparatory crop for alfalfa. Such midsummer seedings of alfalfa have been found by the experiment station more satisfactory than spring seeding in oats or barley. Most alfalfa failures are attributed to competition with weeds and to nurse crops that provide excessive shade and leave too little moisture and plant food for the young alfalfa.

ATTENTION GIVEN TO TOOLS

But One Plow Out of Four Ever Wears Out, the Other Three Rust Out—How About Yours?

How about the farm tools you used this last season? Are they all in the shed protected from the weather? Have the polished parts been covered with grease so they won't rust? If not wouldn't this coming week be a good time to round them up and put them away? A neighbor told me Sunday that he used the same gang plow for 14 years, says a writer in an exchange. He had it in the shed when not in use. This kind of care relieves him from worrying about the high cost of steel tools for next year as none of his tools are rusting out. One plow out of four wears out—the other three rust out. Is yours the one?

EXPENSE OF TRACTOR WORK

Oil, Gas and Wages $1.60 an Acre in Trial Conducted Recently at Iowa State College.

One acre of ground can be tractor plowed 6 inches deep on 2¼ gallons of kerosene and one eighth gallon of lubricating oil.

This was demonstrated in a two-day tractor plowing test conducted recently at Iowa State college by the agricultural engineering department. The complete results of the test represent probably the most comprehen-

Tractor in Operation.

sive data on tractor plowing operations that have been worked out by any college.

It took one hour and seventeen minutes to plow an acre. The length of furrows was 548 feet. Dead furrows were 800 feet apart. Because of the shortness of the field one-sixth of the time was spent in turning.

A tractor pulling three 14-inch plows was used. The average rate of speed was 2.25 miles per hour; average draw bar pull 1,677 pounds; horsepower developed 10.06. It took 10 hours and 24 minutes to plow 8.14 acres. The field was level.

The total cost of plowing an acre is figured at $1.60. This is figured on the basis of kerosene costing 10 cents a gallon, lubricating oil 32 cents a gallon, operator's time 50 cents an hour; interest, depreciation and repairs, 60 cents per acre.

CARE FOR SEPARATOR

Unclean Machines Necessarily Cause Financial Loss.

Cream From Polluted Device Has Poor Keeping Qualities and Soon Develops Decided "Off Flavor"—Rules to Follow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the care and use of the cream separator the necessity of thoroughly cleaning and scalding it every time it is used cannot be too greatly emphasized.

Cream from an unclean separator has very poor keeping qualities, soon develops a decided "off flavor" and becomes second grade. Cream of this kind brings financial loss to the purchaser whether he is selling on a quality basis or not. Poor cream makes poor butter and poor butter returns a low price to the producer, whether the creamery is co-operative or otherwise.

The financial loss caused by unclean separators is frequently not fully appreciated because it is indirect; it is, however, none the less real. Good business management of the dairy therefore demands that the following rules be observed in using a separator:

1. Put the separator in a bright dairy room that can be easily cleaned and that is always free from odors of all kinds.

2. Set the machine perfectly level and bolt it to a solid foundation, preferably concrete.

3. Oil thoroughly each time it is used.

4. Be sure that the parts are properly assembled, then start the machine gently slowly.

5. Maintain the proper speed and keep an even pressure on the handle at all times.

6. When separation is completed, flush the bowl with a quart of skim milk or warm water.

7. Having set the cream into cold water and disposed of the skim milk, take the bowl apart and rinse with luke-warm water.

8. Using hot water, washing powder, and brushes, scrub all parts that come into contact with the milk.

9 Rinse with hot water, then place in boiling water for a few minutes and hang up to dry.

10. Wipe frame of separator and clean the room.

PIG FEEDING IS PROFITABLE

Nebraska Station Finds Alfalfa Hay and Corn Best Feeds for Fattening—Don't Grind Corn.

Alfalfa hay and corn were the best feeds for fattening hogs for profit at the Nebraska station. Pigs fed on this

Fattening Hogs for Market.

ration did not gain as rapidly as those fed on tankage and corn, but made a better showing in cost of gains. Corn was valued at 70 cents a bushel, alfalfa at $10 a ton and tankage at $2.50 per 100 pounds.

The test showed that it does not pay to grind corn for pigs. Those fed on ground corn made the slowest and most expensive gains. Where ground corn and alfalfa hay were used the cost per 100 pounds gains was nearly $2 per 100 pounds more than where dry shelled corn and alfalfa were fed.

MAKE BARNS MORE SANITARY

Formula Suggested for Whitewash to Be Applied Inside—Adds to Attractiveness.

An application of whitewash will make stables and farm buildings more sanitary and attractive. For inside application the following formula is suggested: Slake with boiling water a half-bushel of stone lime. Cover while slaking and strain. Add one peck of salt dissolved and three pounds of ground rice, boiled and thickened. To this add 50 quarts of water and allow to stand for three days. The mixture may then be applied with a brush.

CUTS COST OF MAINTENANCE

Breeding Animals in Good Thrifty Condition Insures Reasonable Level and Production.

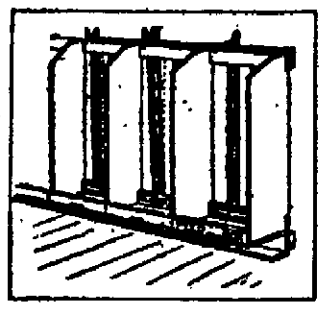
A good thrifty condition in breeding animals keeps the cost of maintenance at a reasonable level and insures maximum production. Such condition may be had by judicious use of roughage and pasture. Clover or alfalfa hay, [illegible] grass pasture [illegible] fed closely will [illegible] of the

STANCHIONS TO SAVE LABOR

Convenient Means Afforded for Preventing Large Calves From Eating Smaller Ones' Feed.

Simple stanchions for calves are a convenient means for preventing the larger calves from eating the small ones' share of the feed, also for feeding many calves quickly and without confusion. The diagram shows the construction.

While stanchions are usually built in the barn, a few panels of them are ex-



Stanchions for Calves.

ceedingly useful as part of the fence in the calf lot. In such cases the calves come to the stanchions at feeding time, and may be safely fed by a child, since there is no occasion for entering the calf lot. Persons who have been accustomed to dealing with husky, bunting calves will appreciate the advantages of stanchion feeding.

KEEP UP FOOD SUPPLY FOR EUROPEAN ALLIES

Our problem is to feed our allies this winter by sending them as much food as we can of the most concentrated nutritive value in the least shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products, and sugar. Our solution, according to the food administration, is to eat less of these and more of other foods of which we have an abundance, and to waste less of all goods.

GEESE UTILIZE WASTE FEED

Low, Rough Land Used for Pasturing Stock is Preferable—Fowls Do Well on Forage Crops.

Geese, raised in small flocks on general farms, or non-productive land, do not require any material amount of grain. Low, rough land, used for pasturing other stock, and containing a natural supply of water, offers the best conditions.

Geese are good grazers and will do well on grass and forage crops alone, except during the winter months, when they may be fed largely on available roughage such as clover, alfalfa hay, silage, cabbage, mangel wurzels, or any waste vegetables. If the grass or forage is limited it may be supplemented by light feeds of common or home-grown grains.

Geese do not need shelter except during cold winter weather, when open sheds may be provided. Goslings are not usually hatched until good pasture is available, and need additional feed only for a few weeks. The range of pasture used either for goslings or for geese should be large enough so that the grass will remain clean, or the stock should be moved frequently to fresh land. Coops, barrels, or some other dry shelter should be provided for the young goslings. Geese are very hardy and free from diseases and insect pests.

HEN IS GOOD FOOD PRODUCER

Most Economical Transformer of Food Into Finished Product—Expert Tells of Feed.

The hen is an economical transformer of food into a finished product. A hen laying 200 eggs in a year is not at all unusual. A four-pound hen laying this number will produce six times her weight in eggs. To do this she will require from 70 to 80 pounds of feed. H. L. Kempster of the University of Missouri college of agriculture suggests that for economical production it is necessary:

1. That the food be properly selected.

2. That it be fed in correct proportion and in a judicious manner in order that her digestive organs may be kept in good condition.

3. That she be fed enough so that she has plenty of surplus for egg production.

LEGUMES ASSIST THE SOILS

Supply Organic Matter and Should Be Grown for That Purpose—Rye Is Valuable.

The supply of organic matter in the soil must be maintained. The legumes should be grown for this purpose as much as possible. Rye is a most valuable cover crop for all sowing. Heavy seeding is required to grow heavy sods.

Health and Sunlight.

Health and sunlight go together. Remember this when planning a hog-house. Glass is expensive now, but it is cheaper than sick hogs.

Soft-Shell Cause.

Soft-shelled eggs are often caused [illegible] being confined, becoming [illegible] and form lack of mineral

Magazine Agency

HEARSTS, GOOD-HOUSEKEEPING COSMOPOLITAN,
—Two Years—
$2.50 each.

WOMANS HOME COMPANION, and AMERICAN,
—1 Year—
$2.50.

— GOOD UNTIL JAN 1, 1918. —

METROPOLITAN, 2 YEARS $2.

Mrs. H. L. Backus
Smethport, Pa.

Denning's Market

FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEATS

The very best Poultry, Oysters and Fresh Fish. Our pickles and preserved goods "taste like more."

C. H. DENNING
Smethport, Pa.

COLEGROVE GROCERY

READY FOR ANOTHER YEAR OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE

This store is ready for your trade packed from front door to back with the pick of the finest groceries from the most reliable marts of supply in the country. It is a matter of pride with us to secure the very best for our patrons. If you see an advertisement for a delicious eatable or drinkable in the magazines that sounds good to you look for it here, the chances are we will have it.

The Colegrove Grocery
SMETHPORT, PA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

SHERIDAN GORTON.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All legal business given prompt attention. Smethport, Pa.

F. D. GALLUP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's bank. Smethport, Pa.

E. R. MAYO & SONS.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office over Grange-bank, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone. E. R. Mayo, Notary Public.

THOMAS H. MORRISON.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Smethport, Pa. All legal business given prompt and careful attention.

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. McCOY.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office in I. O. O. F. block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN CLARK, M. D., C. M.
Office and residence in Clark block, Smethport, Pa. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m.

W. A. OSTRANDER, Ph. G., M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at residence, corner of King and Washington Sts. Day or night calls promptly attended to.

ROBERT HAMILTON, M. D., C. M.
Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m. Office and residence, Hamilton block, second floor, Smethport, Pa.

DENTISTS

DR. C. R. LONG.
Dentist.
Anderson & Carlson Block.
Office Hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5.

INSURANCE

FIRE LIFE, AND ACCIDENT
—WRITTEN BY—
W. F. SPECHT.
SMETHPORT, PA.
In Good Reliable Companies

CANDIES AND ALL GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERY DAY AT
BRASTED'S Bakery

Just Received
A COMPLETE LINE OF SYMPHONY LAWN AND TULIP LINEN IN GIFT PACKAGES.
French Ivory, Brushes, Combs, Mirrors and Manicure Sets.
CANDIES
Ligget's Guth, Fenway, Utopian and Martha Washington Chocolates and Bon-Bons.
Hogarth's Pharmacy
(THE REXALL STORE)
PHONE 52J.

JEWELRY
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS, LA VALLIERE RINGS, CUFF LINKS, BRACELETS, SILVERWARE, IVORY
Are only a few of the many articles we can offer you.
Engstrom's Jewelry
Smethport, Pa.

Clementine Gaskin
DU FOUR SYSTEM
Try one of my Dry Shampoos at 35c. Regular Shampoos with Tonic applied 3 for $1.25.
All combings made up at 50c per oz.
Du Four Toilet Articles on Sale
105 E. King Street, Smethport, Pa.
'Phone 147R.

Chas. Lemmler's
THE RELIABLE STORE
Now for many years read to supply harnesses, whip blankets and robes—all sort of horse furnishing goods.
Trunks, suit cases, traveling bags—standard leather goods
SMETHPORT, PA.

Raising chicks in a Standard Colony Brooder is fun—it's so interesting to see the little fluffy things grow. And when they get big enough to care for themselves, how proud and rich you are! The
STANDARD COLONY BROODER
PATENTED
is the greatest, most practical coal burning brooder ever made, regardless of price. Raise a hundred chicks or a thousand, and the cost is less than 6 cents a day. We guarantee the "Standard" to do all that any other brooder will do, and do it better—and you may write the guarantee! Put down in black and white just what you think a brooder should do and we'll back the "Standard" to do it. Can you ask more than that?
Ask us for a "Book of Proof"—free. Remember—$16 buys the Standard Colony Brooder. Come in and see it.
E. W. STRONG,

LODGE DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 338, meets on the first and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 8:15 p. m., at Masonic hall, Main street.
JOHN A. KARLEN, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 339, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
RAY ABBEY, N. G.
R. C. GLEASON, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall. CHARLES H. CURTIS, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S.

IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No. 42, meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. hall.
ELIZABETH SMITH, N. G.
RACHEL P. AMSTER, Secy.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.
HENRY BUTLER, Pres.
ANNIE O. STARK, Sec'y.

P. of H.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8:00 p. m., in I. O. O. F. hall. HARRY COMBS, M.
ANNIE O. STARK, Sec'y.

PHOENIX CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. hall. MRS. JENNIE HYATT, W. M.
R. T. GARLICK, W. P.
LORA E. OTTO, Secy.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—J. S. Fleming, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 7.30. Mid-week prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Episcopal — Rev. W. E. VanDyke, rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12:00 m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport, Rev. W. E. VanDyke, rector. Divine service and Sunday school every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

Baptist Church of Smethport—Rev. W. P. Wheeler, Pastor. Services: 10.30 a. m and 7 30 p m Sunday School at 11 45.

St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—P. J Donahue, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.

Swedish Mission Church—Rev. G. Pihlblad, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only. Sunday school every Sunday at 9.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE.

Governor—Martin G. Brumbaugh.
State Treasurer—Robert K. Young.
Auditor General—A. W. Powell.
Secy. Internal Affairs—Henry Houck.

DISTRICT and COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. Bouton, Smethport.
Member of Congress—Charles H. Rowland, Philipsburg.
State Senator—Frank E. Baldwin, Austin, Pa.
Members of Assembly—John A. Fitzgibbon, Bradford, Pa; Frank P. Isherwood, Bradford, Pa.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—E. W. Jones, Smethport.
Deputy Sheriffs—C. C. Choate, Smethport; J. H. Howe, Bradford.
Prothonotary—B. F. Stanley, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—Frank R. Foster, Smethport.
County Treasurer — Frank Potter, Kane.
Commissioners—A. M. Marsh, Bradford; O. S. Gahagan, Mt. Jewett; T. E. Flaherty, Bradford.
Commissioners' Clerk—A. R. Anderson, Clermont.
Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court—John B. Eastman, Smethport.
Coroner—E. R. Sherman, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—Wm. H. Morrison, Smethport; W. G. Holder, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners' Clerk — H. D. Otto, Smethport, R. F. D.
Auditors—R. A. Greer, Bradford; J. R. Abbott, Bradford; Frank Burdick, Smethport.
County School Superintendent—C. W. Lillibridge, Smethport.
Asst. County School Superintendent—B. S. Taylor, Bradford.
District Attorney—Thos. B. Wilson, Bradford.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. E. Goodman, Mt. Jewett.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—E. P. Yerdon, Smethport.
County Solicitor—C. W. Shattuck, Smethport.
County Detective—Joseph F. Robinson, Bradford.
County Viewers—Harvey G. Berkhouse, Kane; C. M. Colegrove, Smethport; Dennis Davis, Kane; Griffin Hatfield, Bradford; Edward Martin, Marvindale; Thos. H. Morrison, Smethport; F. M. Webster, Bradford; F. M. Wright, Eldred.
Farm Bureau Supt.—P. G. Crossman.
State Highway Supt.—C. L. Lorah.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—L. K. Hogarth.
Council—J. Clayton Backus, president; F. H Biever, secretary; W. R. Burch; S. J. McKendrick, C. L. Irons, J. A. Swanson, F. C. Bartwell, J. S. Hull.
Justices—R. C. Gleason, A. W. Colegrove.
Constable—C. B Dickinson.
School Directors—E. A. Stoneburner, president; G. W. Mitchell, [illegible] dent; T. H. Morrison, sec[illegible] W. F. Specht, treas; T. F. Hungerville.
Collector—R. C. [illegible]
Assessor—Wade Burdick.
Auditors—John A. Karlen, E. W. Strong, F. H. Biever.
Judge of Election—Frank Cummings.
Inspectors of Election—B. T. Garlick, George Barbour.
Borough Solicitor—B. L. Keenan.
Supt. County Home—C. O. Taylor.
Probation Officers—Grace E. Cole, J. A. Lindsey.

NEWS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

CROSBY.

We wish all a Happy New Year.

School opened again this morning after the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Natello and son, Jack, of Buffalo are spending Christmas vacation with Mr and Mrs. Roy Winslow.

Miss Mary Gallup is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gallup.

Mr. and Mrs Frank Mattison and son Leon of Olean, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michel McDade.

Our community was greatly shocked when we heard of the death of Mr. N. W. Heinemann last Wednesday morning. He has been a life long resident of Colegrove and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends, his funeral was held in Colegrove church Saturday, Rev Edmunds officiating burial in the Heinemann lot in Colegrove cemetery.

Miss Mildred and Bernice Wilcox spent Wednesday and Thursday with Miss Velma and Hazel Wilcox.

Mr. George Winslow of Buffalo is spending the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Winslow.

A Watch night service was spent in the M. E. church, we had a business meeting S. S. meeting and of course refreshments were served in the Parish house to a number of friends. All reported a good time.

Miss Ruth Eastwood is visiting her father Edward Eastwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan is visiting his brother Michael Ryan.

The W. C. T. U had a Christmas tree in the hall last Monday night, pictures of the "Christ Child" was shown and much appreciated by all.

Mr. Atwood Putnam and sister, Caroline, came here to visit their mother and attend their uncle N. W. Heinemann's funeral.

Mr. Milford Marsh spent Thursday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Marsh.

Miss Vixen Wilcox visited her aunt Clara Wilcox Saturday.

Mrs. Bertha Marsh and son Verne, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs Fred Larson, Friday evening

Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn's baby is sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Mandres Stranburg spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Wilcox.

LARABEE.

Mr. E W. Jones of Smethport was a caller in town, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard App spent Xmas with relatives in Oswayo, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Pendleton and children were Christmas guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carpenter of Eldred.

Mr. and Mrs Leonard Hubbard of Buffalo spent last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs E. C. Hubbard.

O. A. Graves of Eldred was a visitor in town, Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Rice of Eldred was a guest of Miss Nina Carpenter, Friday and Saturday

Mrs. E. A. Moore, of Coryville visited relatives here Tuesday

Wm. Wallace of Coryville was in town, Wednesday.

Eros Carpenter was a business visitor in Port Allegany, Friday.

Mr Martha Gilmore was a guest of Mrs Clarence Billiard, Tuesday

FARMERS VALLEY.

January 1st, 1918.

Mrs. Guy Moore of Clarendon has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr and Mrs. L. St Johauer

Mrs R. R Roeder and sons Rodney, and Nevin of Atwater, Ohio, were guests of Mrs. J. B. Roeder a few days last week

Mrs. Roeder and Miss Rita Roeder accompanied them to Austin where they visited Elmer Roeder and family.

Mrs. Brooder had as Christmas guests her daughter Miss Edna Force of Port Allegany.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Simar left Monday morning for Erie after a vacation spent with Mr Otto and at Port Allegany.

Miss Gertrude Cooper spent Sunday as guest of her uncle, Henry Otto and family.

Mrs. Ruth Conner returned to her school at Ludlow on Wednesday, after a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Oviatt

Mrs. Varsh of Crosby is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bert Oviatt.

Mr. and Mrs Bert Richmond spent Christmas in Portville guests of Mr. and Mrs J C. Stull.

Mr. and Mrs A. L. Herzog and son, Earl and Charlotte Clyne spent Christmas week with relatives at Colegrove, Betula and Norwich.

Mrs. J. C. Stull and Miss Letha Stull were guests of Mrs. Bert Richmond on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. George Herzog made a business trip to Buffalo last week.

Mr. Chet Young is seriously ill

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Maloney and Mr. and Mrs. James Bray were Smethport visitors on Monday.

Miss Frances Stull of Portville and Corp. L. Leo Tormey of Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. were guests of Mrs. B. W. Richmond Wednesday

Mrs Fred Dizel is home from a visit at her son Walter's in Olean

The Ladies Aid meets with Mrs. D W. Derby this week Thursday.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Claude Grover a daughter, on Christmas day.

CORYVILLE.

Eli Champlin visited his parents Mr. and Mrs Asa Champlin a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs Albert Rice and son, Raymond of Larabee spent Christmas with Mr and Mrs. Volney Washburn.

Mr and Mrs Leonard Webster of Smethport visited the latter's parents Mr and Mrs. Geo. Barron a few days last week

Ralph Rice of Detroit, Mich, visited his aunt, Mrs. M. E Sparks, one day last week.

Miss Florence Taylor of Smethport was a guest of her parents over Christmas.

Geo Rees and son Floyd were business visitors in Smethport Monday.

Mrs. Leigh Rees and daughter, Eva and Leona of Port Allegany spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rees.

Mr. and Mrs Willis Flory arrived Monday of last week from Bangor, Pa, to spend the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cory.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hansen of Olean spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parker.

Miss Beatrice Taylor, entertained a number of young people at her home New Years Eve.

Mrs. E. A. Guenter and Mrs. Willis Flory were Smethport visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Champlin of Portville was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nevin Bartley a few days last week.

E. A. Guenter was a business visitor in Smethport Monday.

J. A. Sparks was in Smethport one day last week.

Mrs. Orson Stull left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives in Olean

Mrs Charles Leete returned Monday from Bradford, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Tanner for a few days.

Orson Cory died very suddenly at his home here Monday. Funeral today (Thursday) at 2 o'clock at the house. Burial in Moody Hollow cemetery.

William De Morgan.

In spite of himself William De Morgan became famous. He deliberately violated all the rules made for the guidance of novelists who seek to become popular. None of his novels was addressed to the greater public that is avid for the latest thing of the moment in fiction, but nevertheless they reached that public. He was a law unto himself in the novels that he wrote during his marvelous career that spanned only ten years. It is doubtful if in English literature or in any other can be found a writer whose life and literary career are comparable to his. He was an old man when the world of readers came to know him and his age was an asset toward celebrity. At seventy he was hailed as eagerly as Kipling was hailed at twenty, and in his way he was no less a prodigy than the younger writer.—Bookman.

The Emerald.

The emerald has been known since early times both in Europe and in certain parts of the orient, where its attractive color and rarity have endowed it with the highest rank and a varied lore. Its name may be traced back to an old Persian word which appeared in Greek as "smaragdos," mentioned by Theophrastus over 300 years before the Christian era and again in Latin as "smaragdus," seen in the writings of Pliny, who particularized somewhat on its properties and supposed medicinal virtues and was even shrewd enough to suspect its identity with the much more common beryl, although eighteen centuries elapsed before this suspicion was verified by scientific proof.

His Hard Luck.

A small boy whose record for deportment at school had always stood at 100 came home one day recently with his standing reduced to 98.

"What have you been doing, my son?" asked his doting mother.

"Been doing?" replied the young hopeful. "Been doing just as I have been doing all along, only the teacher caught me this time."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Where Is the Profit?

"I understand they sold their house for $3,000 more than they paid for it."

"How lucky!"

"Lucky nothing! After they'd sold it they discovered that they've got to pay $2,000 more than they received for their house for another home to live in."—Detroit Free Press.

Books In Brazil.

In Brazil, as throughout South America, French is almost universally read. Editions of the classics are found in most homes, and bookstores are filled with modern French writers of prose or verse, sometimes in translation and as frequently in the original.

Went Further.

"Didn't I tell you that when you met a man in hard luck you ought to greet him with a smile?" said the wise and good counselor.

"Yes," replied the dinty souled person. "I went even further than that I gave him the grand laugh."

Advertise in the MINER.

TRICKS THAT KILL

Germans Use Barbarous Schemes to Harm Enemy.

Baits Left in Evacuated Positions Prove Disastrous to Tommy, Who Would Investigate.

"The game of baiting the other fellow which the German soldiers really taught the allied troops is still in vogue on the western front at the present time," said a wounded Canadian officer who was telling some friends about the tricks which men play on one another in trench warfare.

"Don't fool with the enemies' evacuated positions, especially the dugouts, until you have experimented with wine bottles, jewelry, pictures and other trinkets at a respectable distance,' is the first order given to advance parties. When the Germans drew back to the Hindenburg line in France they plundered and carried off all kinds of loot. Now the finest place for a crowd of Tommies or -pollus to capture is one of the dugouts recently inhabited by German officers.

"Perhaps Tommy spots a pile of jewelry on an innocent appearing table. Well, let Tommy rush to grab it and in a second the place is blown to atoms and all hands have gone 'blighty' for having grabbed the bait. This game of connecting fuses with gold chains, wine bottles and portraits has been costing bombing squads a large toll in losses. The coveted goods are so fixed by the Germans that when Tommy and the gang have pounced upon them they touch off the detonator of an infernal machine."

The Canadian told how 12 men who had entered a dugout in the German trenches formerly occupied by some officers had their eyes on several oil paintings. The non-commissioned officer who was with them, having witnessed the annihilation of men who had been caught by the bait in other cases, ordered the men out of the place and then fired a shot at one of the paintings. In response to the shot there followed an explosion which demolished the dugout.

The allied troops are daily being taught to keep their hands off all likely souvenirs when they occupy new positions. Even the business of searching wounded prisoners is being conducted in a gingerly manner by Tommy. The game of tricking the other fellow has been a very serious matter on the western front, according to this officer, chiefly because the German soldier does not hesitate at the most atrocious and barbarous of schemes to work harm to the enemy. On certain occasions German soldiers have feigned to be wounded and while men swept past them have been guilty of sniping.

The Eiffel Tower.

The Eiffel tower is just twenty-eight years old, having been erected for the Paris exposition of 1889. Although it was denounced as ugly, for the same reason as a skeleton, because it is unusual, its rigid lines are really graceful. It has outlived its popularity as a pleasure resort, although it offers a wonderful panorama of Paris, but it serves a far more important international service as perhaps the most important wireless station in Europe, for it is in direct communication with Carnarvon, 2,500 miles off. Its mass of 9,000 tons of iron is 984 feet high, or, if its lightning protection be added, just over 1,000 feet, which is five times the height of the monument on Fish Street hill. In England William Holland's enterprise in imitation of it, the Blackpool tower, still flourishes, but Sir Edward Watkins' scheme, the Wembly tower, had the fate of the Tower of Babel, and the uncompleted fragment, which was for years a landmark on the G. C. R., has long been swept away.—London Globe.

Plans Historical Park.

Pennsylvania plans a park to commemorate the site at Taylorsville where Washington and his Continentals embarked on their trip across the Delaware to capture the Hessians at Trenton, writes a correspondent, and Governor Brumbaugh recently signed a bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of the land at the place of embarkation.

The Pennsylvania Historical society and the Daughters of the Revolution of Pennsylvania four years ago each pledged a sum equal to that the state might give for such a park, and the payment of these pledges will give a fund of $75,000 for the establishment of the park. Actual construction, however, will not begin until after the war.

The place on the other side of the river where the Continentals landed was utilized several years ago by the state of New Jersey for a park similar to the one planned by Pennsylvania.

Judge Goes Solomon One Better.

In Asheville, N. C., a judge decided that a hostler charged with drunkenness was not to blame, because he had been sold liniment by a druggist who knew what he really wanted it for, so he fined the druggist—but, on second thought, he also held the hostler for cruelty to animals in depriving horses of medicine.

Uncle Hy Explains.

"Why," asked the summer boarder, "are they so often referred to as 'smiling fields of corn'?"

"Because," replied Uncle Hyperbat Hedders, "the fool questions some city folks ask when they see cornfields make 'em smile, from ear to ear."—The Lamb.

Joy in Trying

Do not allow yourself to just drift along through life. Set a goal and aim for it. Have confidence in your ability and in God's help to accomplish something. Do not be contented to let things happen; make things happen. Whatever your business or occupation aim to excel in it. Financial gain is not all one gets from labor well performed. Your character is elevated and your mind is enlarged, and the satisfaction in having done well is the most real joy. Don't be afraid to set your aim high. Gild it with your highest ideals. Let the hope of its attainment nerve your every act. Turn incidents and circumstances toward the attainment of your aim. If you have no aim you reach nowhere. A life without a purpose is a dreary thing, without real joy. Suppose you fail to reach the heights you have set as your standard, you will have gone higher than if you had not striven. You will be more useful, of more worth, than if you had not tried.—Milwaukee Journal.

An Expert In Motives.

Cousin Henry is an expert in motives. If you were reading off a list of names and overlooked Henry he would understand. He would know exactly the motive that prompted you to do it. If you don't think to introduce him to the man who is with you he can see through it. He may have to go back four or five years, but he will make a complete case against you. In less than an hour he will know what your motive was. Right now he is angry because his daughter was not selected as valedictorian of her class. You may think that the other girl deserved to be selected, but you don't know all that Henry knows. It is a long story, but he is willing to tell it to you, and after hearing it you will understand the motive—you will understand that it is a case of spite work.—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star Telegram.

How David Garrick Made His Fortune.

If David Garrick had had no more than his salary as an actor he would have had little to leave at his death. He made his fortune as joint proprietor, and for a time as sole proprietor, of Drury Lane theater, so that the amount set down to himself as salary was practically nominal. When he retired from the stage in 1776 he sold half his share in the theater for £35,000. He was probably the only actor who consistently made Shakespeare pay, and, like Shakespeare, he was actor, author and proprietor.

It may be recalled that Garrick, who had no enemies outside his own profession, was the grandson of a Frenchman exiled at the revocation of the edict of Nantes and that his father was a captain in the army.—London Standard.

Well Balanced Diet.

One of the most common faults of the diet is the eating of too much protein foods. In excess this is hard for the body to excrete and is likely to decompose in the intestines with the formation of poisonous waste products.

Green vegetables and raw fruit are important elements of the diet. There is little energy in these foods, but they supply mineral salts which the body needs and curious substances called vitamins, which are easily destroyed by cooking.

One food expert has suggested a rule for securing a well balanced diet. It is: An ordinary family should spend about as much for milk, vegetables and fruits as for meats, fish and eggs and as much for milk and eggs as for meat and fish.

Follies of Science.

The history of science has seven problems which men in all ages more or less have tried to solve, but which have finally been given up by all. Today they are called follies.

The usual list comprises the following: First, squaring the circle; second, duplication of the cube; third, trisection of an angle; fourth, perpetual motion; fifth, transmutation of metals; sixth, fixation of mercury; seventh, elixir of life. Some lists put the philosopher's stone for the last three and then add astrology and magic to make the seven.

Too Much For Him.

"I thought he was going to marry that girl?"

"Well, he did think of it. But it seems when he called the other night she threw him down."

"Well, if she's as good as that at wrestling I don't blame him for quitting."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Not That Bill.

"I can't tell a canvasback duck from a barnyard specimen."

"Experts say you can tell by the bill."

"How so? The bill for one is always as high as the bill for the other. That's what I'm kicking about."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Just a Change In Words.

Young Clerk—Do you like to stand in front of the store and see the crowds go by? Old Merchant—No, but I like to stand in the back of our store and see the crowds come buy.—Exchange

A Sticker.

Howell—Powell is a man of tenacity. Powell—Yes. If he were a dog and got a grip on your trousers you would be perfectly safe in ordering a new pair.

Pistols.

Pistols were invented at Pistoja, Italy, and were first used by English cavalrymen in 1544.

Gold, like the sun, which melts wax and hardens clay, expands great souls and contracts bad hearts.—Alcarol

Use of Bacon Drippings.

Bacon drippings could shortening for if it flaky pie crust. It takes just a little less of the drippings than of ordinary lard or vegetable shortening. Use it for shortening in spice cake, gingerbread or any dark cake and note the delicious flavor.

Spread rye bread with a thin layer of the pure drippings and sprinkle a little salt on it. Add to this a thin slice of any salt meat and you will have a delicious and highly nutritious sandwich. The European housewife has long made use of such sandwiches for the between meal snack for growing boys and girls.

The Pygmy Hippopotamus.

One of the animals least known to the outside world is the pygmy hippopotamus of West Africa.

This animal is just what its name implies, a pygmy hippopotamus. It is much smaller than the common hippopotamus, being no larger than an ordinary or fair sized hog. It differs somewhat from the common hippo in the character of its teeth, and instead of spending its time in the rivers and lakes in large herds it wanders about through the jungles singly or in pairs, much after the manner of swine in search of mast.—London Spectator.

Just the Time.

"No, I have never played bridge before."

"So I should surmise," said the disgusted partner. "But how came you to enter an important tournament like this?"

"Oh, I thought it would be a good time to learn."—Louisville Courier.

All Wrong.

"Now, look here, Alice, I know everything. You've been carrying on with another man. I even know that his name is Rupert."

"How ridiculous you are! First of all, I haven't flirted with any one, and, secondly, his name isn't Rupert."—Passing Show.

Profitable Writing.

"My writings bring in a lot of money every month."

"That so? I didn't know you were an author."

"I'm not. I'm the man that makes out the bills for our firm."—Detroit Free Press.

Trials of Authors.

"You do not know," Saint-Beuve wrote to George Sand, "what it is to remain a whole day with your head in your hands, squeezing your unfortunate brain to find a word."

HAMLIN BANK & TRUST CO.

Statement of condition at beginning of 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans,	$ 818,354.22
Stocks & Bonds,	313,416 73
Reserve Bonds	56,089 85
Banking House,	20,000.00
Cash & due from Banks,	$223,229 06
	$1,431,089.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		200,000 00
Surplus,	$100,000.00	
Undivided Profits,	100,301.77	200 301.77
Deposits,		1,030,788 09
		$1,431,089.86

We desire to express our appreciation to our customers and friends who have been instrumental in the growth of our SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS to an amount exceeding our capital, and Resources of nearly one and a half million dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Hamlin	Orlo J. Hamlin	John Forrest
Jas. A. McKean	Chas. McKean	C. D. Comes
Fred D. Gallup	Guy McCoy	Ralph E. Burdick

SUNSHINE CASH GROCERY CO.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

A Gigantic Sale Day.—Specials that hold good Saturday only. The full advantage of these economies.

Flour—Best Patent, 1-8 sack,	$1.56
Toilet Paper,—7 Rolls,	26c
Karo Syrup,—2 cans	29c
Pumpkin—Golden, 2 cans	27c
Matches—Three Boxes.	14c

BAKERY DEPT.

Bread	9c
Salt Rising	13c
Rye	9c
Soda Crackers	14c
Saltines, Pkg.	14c
Butter Thin, Pkg.	14c
Fine Line of Sunshine Cookies.	

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Boiled Ham, Minced Ham, Dried Beef, Bologna, Bacon.

At cheapest Prices Known. As You Like Them. From our new slicing Machine

THE SUNSHINE CASH GROCERY CO., Opposite Post office, Smethport, Pa.